INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.

A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY FOR THE FARMER, MECHANIC, MERCHANT, POLITICIAN, AND THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

PARK & PATTERSON, "He reigns in the hearts of the millions who mingles the sweet with the useful." EDITORS & PROPRIETORS

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POETRY.

Lines on the Loss of the Arctic.

O! dark remorseless sea!
Art thou content at length,
That 'neath thy waves all silently
And buried manhood's strength—
And beauty's loveliest bloom,
And childhood's golden hair;
That thy dark wave roll o'er the tomb
Where lie the bright and fair.

A noble ship went out
Upon a smiling sea,
When glittering sunbeams danced about,
And winds blew pleasantly;
Within her roomy hold
Were gathered riches stored—
A heavy load of wealth untold,
A rich and shining hoard.

A still more precious freight
The noble vessel bore—
More treasured than the costly weight
Of all her golden store;
Beauty and strength were there,
Music and laughter free
Rang out upon the tuneful air,
As she sailed o'er the sea.

The goodly ship sped on
Above the white sea foam,
With more than half the distance gone,
That severed them from home,
That home they longed to greet,
With friends on that dear shore;
Alas! they dreamed not they should meet
On earth again no more.

'Twas mid-day, yet the night
A-round them darkly spread;
The sun had veiled his shining light
In the dim mist o'er head.
When came that dreadful blow,
And 'neath the silent wave,
The burden of that ship laid low
In their deep watery grave.

Where is the absent freight,
The noble ARCTIC now?
Inquire the longing friends that wait
Upon their native shore.
Alas! the wild winds sweep
Above the ocean's breast
And the dark misty Heavens weep
Where they are laid to rest.

Roll on! oh, ocean wave!
Dash on thy rocky coast,
Roll on! above the silent grave,
Where lie the loved lost.

T. D. W.

The Tempest.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

I was never a man of feeble courage. There are few scenes of either human or elementary strife, upon which I have not looked with a brow of daring. I have stood in front of battle, when swords were gleaming and circling around me like fiery serpents of the air—I have sat on the mountain pinnacle, when the whirlwind was rending its oaks from rocky clefts and scattering them piece-meal to the clouds. I have seen these things with a swelling soul that recked not of danger—but there is something in the thunder's voice that makes me tremble like a child. I have tried to overcome this unmanly weakness—I have called pride to my aid—I have sought for moral courage in the lessons of philosophy—but it avails me nothing—at the first low moaning of the distant cloud my heart sinks and dies within me.

My involuntary dread of thunder, has its origin in an incident that occurred when I was a child of ten years. I had a little cousin—a girl of the same age of myself, who had been the constant companion of my childhood. Strange, that after the lapse of a score of years, that countenance is so familiar to me. I can see the bright, young creature—her large eyes flashing like a beautiful gem, her free locks streaming as in joy upon the rising gale, and her cheek glowing like a ruby through a wreath of transparent snow. Her voice had the melody and joyousness of a bird's, and when she bounded over wooded hill or the fresh green valley, shouting a glad answer to every voice of nature, and clasping her little hands in the very ecstacy of young existence, she looked as if breaking away like a freed nightingale from the earth, and going off where all things were beautiful and happy like her.

It was a morning in the middle of August. The little girl had been passing some days at my father's house, and she was now to return home. Her path lay across the fields, and I gladly became the companion of her walk. I never knew a summer morning more beautiful and still. Only one little cloud was visible, and that seemed as pure and white, and peaceful, as if it had been the incense from a burning censor of the skies. The leaves hung silent in the woods, the waters of the bay had forgotten their undulations, the flowers were bending their heads as if dreaming of the rainbow, and the whole atmosphere was of such a soft and luxurious sweetness, that it seemed a cloud of roses scattered down by the hands of a Peri, from the far-off gardens of Paradise. The green earth and blue sea were shrouded in their boundlessness, and the peaceful sky bent over and blessed them. The peaceful little creature at my side was in a delirium of happiness, and her clear, sweet voice came ringing upon the air as often as she heard the tones of a favorite bird, or found some strange or lovely flower in her frolic wanderings. The unbroken and almost supernatural tranquility of the day continued until nearly noon. Then, for the first time, the indications of an approaching tempest were manifest. Over the summit of a mountain at a distance of about a mile, the folds of a dark cloud became suddenly visible and at the same instant a hollow roar came down upon the winds, as if it were the sound of waves in a rocky cavern. The cloud unrolled like a banner-fold upon the air, but still the atmosphere was calm and the leaves as motionless as before; there was not even a quiver upon the sleeping waters to tell of the coming hurricane. To escape the tempest was impossible. As the only resort, we fled to an oak, that stood at the foot of a tall and ragged precipice. Here we remained and gazed almost breathlessly upon the clouds, marshalling themselves like bloody giants in the sky. The thunder was not frequent, but every burst was so fearful that the young creature, who stood by me, shut her eyes convulsively, clung with desperate strength to my arm, and shrieked as if her heart break. A few minutes and the storm was upon us. During the height of its fury, the little girl lifted her finger towards the precipice that towered above us. I looked up; an amethystine flame was quivering upon its grey peaks, and the next moment the clouds opened, the rocks tottered to their foundation, a roar like the groan of a universe filled the air, and I felt myself blinded and thrown I knew not whither. How long I remained insensible I cannot tell; but when consciousness returned, the violence of the tempest was abating, the roar of winds dying in the tree tops, and the deep tones of the thunder coming in fainter murmurs from the eastern hills.

I arose, and looked trembling and almost deliriously around. She was there—the dear idol of my infant love—stretched out upon the wet, green earth. After a moment of irresolution, I went up and looked upon her. The bankerchief upon her neck was slightly rent, and a single dark spot upon her bosom told where the pathway of death had been. At first I clasped her to my breast with a cry of agony, and then laid her down and gazed into her face, almost with a feeling of calmness. Her bright dishevelled ringlets clustered sweetly round her brow, the look of terror had faded from her lips, and an infant smile was pictured beautifully there—the red rose tinge upon her cheek was lovely as in life, and as I pressed it to my own, the fountain of tears was opened, and I wept as if my head were waters. I have but a dim recollection of what followed—I only know that I remained weeping and motionless till the coming on of twilight, and that I was then taken tenderly by the hand, and led away where I saw the countenances of parents and sisters.

Many years have gone by upon their wings of light and shadow, but the scenes I have portrayed still come over me, at times, with a terrible distinctness. The oak yet stands at the base of the precipice; its limbs are black and dead, and its hollow trunk, looking upwards to the sky as if calling to the clouds for drink, is an emblem of rapid and noiseless decay. A year ago I visited the spot, and the thoughts of by-gone years came mournfully back to me—thoughts of the little innocent being, who fell by the whirlwind—in the memory that she had gone where no lightnings slumbered in the folds of the rainbow clouds, and where the sunlit waters are never broken by the storm-breath of Omnipotence.

My readers will understand why I shrink in terror from the thunder. Even the consciousness of security is no relief to me—my fear has assumed the nature of instinct, and seems, indeed, a part of my existence.

Mr Jefferson and his Daughter.

In the superb new work soon to be issued by the Appletons, under the title of "The Republican Court, or American Society in the Days of Washington," by Rufus W. Griswold, we find an interesting letter from Mr. Jefferson to his eldest daughter, addressed to her when she was at school, in Philadelphia. This daughter was afterwards married to the Hon. Thomas Mann Randolph, of Tuckahoe, who became Governor of Virginia. Dr. Griswold says of her:

"Martha Jefferson was born on the 27th of September, 1772, and was therefore now a little more than seventeen years of age.—John Randolph said she was 'the sweetest young creature in Virginia;' Mrs. Adams, to whose care she had been intrusted some time in Paris, refers to her with the most affectionate expression; and Mrs. Smith, the daughter of Mrs. Adams, says 'delicacy and sensibility are read in her every feature and her manners are in unison with all that is amiable and lovely.' While Miss Jefferson, in 1783, was at school in Philadelphia, boarding with Mrs. Trist, (grandmother of Mr. Nicholas P. Trist, who is now the husband of the granddaughter of Mr. Jefferson,) her father addressed to her the following letter, which has never hitherto been published, and is very interesting as an illustration of his domestic character, and his views of the education of women:

"Annapolis, November 27, 1783.

"My Dear Patsy: After four days' journey, I arrived here without any accident and in as good health as when I left Philadelphia. The conviction that you would be more improved in the situation where I have placed you, than if still with me, has solaced me on my parting with you, which my love for you has rendered a difficult thing. The acquirements which I hope you will make under the tutors I have provided for you, will render you more worthy of my love; and if they cannot increase it, they will prevent its diminution. Consider the good lady who has taken you under her roof, who has undertaken to see that you perform all your exercises and to admonish you in all those wanderings from what is right, or what is clever, to which your inexperience would expose you—consider her, I say, as your mother, as the only person to whom since the loss with which Heaven has been pleased to afflict you, you can now look up; and that her displeasure or disapprobation on any occasion, will be an immense misfortune, which should you be so unhappy as to incur by any unguarded act think no concession too much to regain her good will. With respect to the distribution of your time, the following is what I should approve: From eight to ten practice music. From ten to one dance one day and draw another. From one to two, draw on the day you dance, and write a letter next day. From three to four, read French. From four to five, exercise yourself in music. From five till bed-time, read English, write &c. Communicate this plan to Mrs. Hopkinson; and if she approves it, pursue it. As long as Mrs. Trist remains in Philadelphia, cultivate her affections. She has been a valuable friend to you, and her good sense and good heart make her valued by all who know her and by nobody on earth more than me. I expect you will write to me by every post.—Inform me what books you read, what tunes you learn, and inclose me your best copy of every lesson in drawing. Write also one letter every week, either to your Aunt Eppes, your Aunt Skipwith, you Aunt Carry or the little lady from whom I now inclose a letter, and always put the letter you so write under cover to me. Take care that you never spell a word wrong. Always, before you write a word consider how it is spelt, and, if you do not remember it, turn to a dictionary. It produces great praise to a lady to spell well. I have placed my happiness on seeing you good accomplished; and no distress which this world can now bring on me would equal that of your disappointing my hopes. If you love me, then, strive to do good under ever situation, and to all living creatures, and to acquire those accomplishments which I have put in your power, and which will go far towards insuring you the warmest love of your affectionate father. TH. JEFFERSON.

"P.S Keep my letters and read them at times, that you will always have present in your mind those things that will endear you to me."

An admirable portrait of Miss Jefferson strongly resembles her illustrious father, and justifies the traditional fame of her graceful beauty.—[New York Evening Post.

Turkish Seamanship.

Dickens, in his Household Words, states that at the close of the Greek insurrection in 1829, the Turks turned every Greek out of their naval service. Henceforth they were determined to fight, work, and navigate their ships themselves. The first they could do indifferently well, the second and third not at all. The seaman draughted on board ship by the marine conscription did not know the use or even the name of one single spar, block, or rope; and the officers were utterly ignorant of the terms of the nautical vocabulary whereby to convey their orders to the men. Moreover the men could not have understood them if they had been as learned in nautical slang as an English boatswain or a Dutch shipper. In this dilemma, the Turkish naval instructors hit upon an ingenious plan. They symbolised and named the various parts of the vessel by anything that came nearest to hand. They tied a pear, for instance, to the mainmast, a pomegranate to the mizzenmast, a bunch of grapes to the foremast. The poop was distinguished by a string of onions, the forecastle by a basket of figs, the ropes by vine leaves or boughs of trees; the various sails by pipe-sticks, mutton bones, rice bags, or any other convenient odds and ends. Here was a new nautical dictionary invented at once. "Haul down the pipe-stick!".

"Take two reefs in the rice-bags!" "Stand by the grape-mast!" "Go forward to the onion-castle!" were as good words of command when the sailors understood them (which they soon learned to do) as the correct ones; and men who, on their arrival on shipboard, scarcely knew a clewline from a kedge-anchor, or stem from stern, speedily acquired a competent knowledge of the different parts of the ship.

A Political Shawl.—We are told that, when the Empress of the French visits England, she will appear in a shawl worth forty thousand francs, with the arms of England and France woven in lace. This is to be typical of the coming free trade in thread and cotton. Punch's own correspondent observes, in addition, that the Emperor's dress waistcoat will be ornamented with a border of corkscrews and grapevines; as emblematic of his intention of throwing open France to English steel that England may in return, take cheap French wine. This is authentic.—Punch.

It is a law which God himself has made, that the arrow which is shot from the persecutor's bow, shall rebound and pierce the persecutor's heart.

Effects of Wealth.—He has imbibed a great error, who imagines that the chief power of wealth is to supply wants. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it creates more wants than it supplies.

Pianoforte Business in Boston.

Not less than six thousand pianos are manufactured in this city annually, and those are sold at prices ranging from $225 to $1,500 each. Of course a vast amount of lumber is used in their construction; there are establishments that constantly keep on hand from 200,000 to 250,000 feet of lumber, that it may be thoroughly dried before being used and thus all possibility of shrinking or warping be avoided. The frame of this piano is commonly made of pine or chesnut; those materials are brought from New Hampshire and other parts of the New England States. The veneering is of rosewood, and this is imported in logs, and sold at various prices. The logs are offered for sale in lots consisting of from ten to fifteen in number, and bring from $15 to $100, according to the quality—generally from 25 dollars to 50 dollars. No timber so poorly gotten out as this ever offered in the market; hence the wide margin in prices. It is sometimes bought by the pound. The best quality comes from Rio Janeiro. It is now brought directly to this port, sawn into veneering, which is sold at prices varying from three to twenty-five cents per foot, according to the beauty of the wood. Black walnut is occasionally used, but this material is not so beautiful for veneering, although for carved work it is much in favor. This wood is brought from Western New York. Mahogany was generally used a few years ago, but it is not in favor at present. Cherry-wood is commonly used for the legs of pianos. The iron frames are, for the most part, made East and South Boston; these are often quite ornamental, and always of the best quality and manufacture.—[Chronicle.

Love Cured by Hydropathy.

The Elgin Courant gives an amusing narrative of the manner in which two young ladies, resident near Elgin, rid themselves of the impertinent attentions of a pair of young brainless wooers. These latter, in spite of all repulses, persisted in annoying the young ladies, and at last conceived the idea of showing their devotion by serenading them in the evening. One night, to their great surprise, a window was thrown up, which the two objects of worship appeared, and informed the professedly love-sick swains that they would at once be secretly admitted to the dwelling. Admitted they were, by, as they were told, a private entrance, descending a few steps into the darkness, where they were told to remain quitely until their conductors could go round another way and open the inner door of the room. The door shuts, the key turns, and the prisoners stand on a cool stone floor in tremendous anxiety. Five minutes pass, yea, ten, and no appearance of the ladies. After some mystification, the gents discover, to their amazement, that they are in a bath-room! Immediatly a sort of noise, something like the rustling of a bell-pull, is heard above, and they instantly rush frantically to the locked door, when O, horror of horors! a deludge of cold water descends! One united scream, loud and long, rises above the roar of the torrent, "Mercy, mercy!" is shouted, but the water rushes down until the "lady-killers" are up to the knees. As it stops, a sweet voice is heard inquiring whether they are sufficiently cooled; the outer door then opens, and the miserable-looking wights rush out amid shouts of laughter and derision. The cure, it is scarcely necessary to add, has been most effectual.

A Grave Charge.

The Chicago Tribune says. "To our certain knowledge, one State Senator, residing in this section of the State, has already been offered five thousand dollars to vote against instructions"—that is, instructions of the Legislature of Illinois, which compel Judge Douglas and General Shields to obey or resign their place in the Senate. This is a charge of an extraordinary character, made without any circumlocution, and it is within "the certain knowledge" of the editor of the Tribune. It is of such a character that it ought to be established or disavowed instantly. It will not do to wait until the meeting of the Legislature, but the charge has been made outside of that body, and it ought to be inquired into now. Who were the parties to this case of corruption? Was Judge Douglas one of them? Was any friend of his! To whom was the bribe offered? What Senator residing in that portion of the State was approached in this way? It must have been a Locofoco—we are sure of that—and now what is his name? If a bribe was offered to him, without his exposing the facts and circumstances, he ought never to be suffered to take his seat in the Assembly of the State, among honorable men. He must be and old member too, and all are alike liable to suspicion. Those who are guiltless of entertaining this infamous proposition should, in justice to themselves, say so, and in this way we may get at the Senator who is implicated by the Tribune article.

The charge has passed unnoticed by the other Chicago papers, so far as we have observed. How is this? Is bribery and corruption so common a thing in the Illinois Legislature that no attention is paid to allegations of this kind?—Republican.

Influence of Music.

The effect of music on the senses was oddly and wonderful verified during a late mourning in London. A tailor had a great number of black suits which were to be finished in a short space of time. Among his workmen there was a fellow who was always singing "Rule Britannia," and the rest of the journeymen joined in the chorus. The tailor made his observations, and found that the slow time of the tune retarded the work, in consequence he engaged a blind fiddler, and placing him near the workshop made him play the lively tune of "Nancy Dawson." This had the proper effect—the tailors' elbows moved obedient to the melody, and the clothes were sent home within the prescribed period.

Jokes.

Misers are like patent leather boots—the longer they last the tighter they become.

The young son of a gun—A. Canon, of Philadelphia, we mean—who took the premium at the recent Baby Show, in Ohio, is continuing to make no little noise through the Press of the country.

A friend said to another, on seeing a handsome equipage waiting in the street. "I should like a drive out, wouldn't you?"—"Get in," replied the wag, "and I'll be bound for it they'll soon drive you out."

Jump out of bed the moment you hear the knock at the door. The man who hesitates when called is lost. The mind should be made up in a minute, for early rising is one of those subjects that admit of no turning over.

An old lady entirely out of the bearing of the preacher's voice, at a camp-meeting, being found sobbing, was asked why she wept, since she could not hear the words of the minister. "O," said she," I can see the holy way of his head."

A boy at a crossing having begged something of a gentleman, the latter told him he would give him something as he came back. The boy replied: "Your honor would be surprised if you knew how much money I lose by giving credit in that way."

A would-be prophet down South said, lately, in one of his sermons, that he "was sent to redeem the world and all things therein." Whereon a native pulled out two five dollar bills on a broken bank, and asked him to fork over the specie for them.

Old People.

There is now living in the town of South-east, Putnam County, N. Y., a family of five generations, as follows: Jerusha Paddock, aged 99; her daughter, Jerusha Smith, aged 79; her granddaughter, Rebecca Crosby, aged 52; her great-grand-daughter, Eliza Denton, aged 32; and her great-great grand-daughter, little Miss Denton, aged 6. The lady of 99 appears as though she might considerably overtop 100 in her earthly account of years, and her daughter as 79 looks fully competent to take her tea regularly and enjoy the evening of life a round score of years yet; while the grand-child of 52 has a countenance expressive of true enjoyment of existence. If the latter lives as long as her grandmother (and we see no reason why she may not) she has 47 long years left in which to taste the sweets of the earth. She is now in her pilgrimage, just about where many sink down, and give up the hope of traveling further; yet, judging from the hale appearance of her ancestor, she may yet go on as far a head as she has already come. But, skipping over the young mother of 32, what a long, long "road to travel," is before the great-great-grand-daughter of 6, should she live to the age of her doublechinned ancestor. Let us see—93 years added to the number that now sit lightly upon that curly head, would carry her into the middle of another centuary—1746! Verily, a good long life is not such a fleeting thing, after all.

Beavers.

The beavers inhabiting the northern parts of Europe are said to be essentially the same as those which establish their republican dwellings along the course of our North American streams. In an article which appears in the North British Review, it is stated that these interesting animals still exist in certain sections of Sweden and Norway. The number of the tribes has diminished so latterly, that its members are rigorously protected by law, for a very considerable term of years. The great requirements of the beaver are a thinly peopled country, with abundance of wood and water. In the American and arctic regions their northern extension seems to be restricted solely by the deficiency of wood, and they are known to have occurred as far south as the parallel of 30 degrees, or almost to the gulf of Mexico. The flesh of the animal is greatly prized by hunters and voyageurs, especially when roasted in the skin after the skin the hair is singed off. This of course is an expensive luxury, and is frowned at by the fur traders. The demand for beaver skins has increased within a few years, owing to the different materials now used in the manufacturer of hats. In 1828, 26,927 beaver skins were imported from Quebec to England.

The Pacific Railroad.

The Texas Times, in an extra issue on the night of the fourth, announces that the State Treasurer had notified the Governor officially of the reception of a deposit of $300,000 on the part of R. J. Walker and associates, the contractors for the Pacific railroad. The Governor, however, contends that the deposit is not in compliances with law.

Five From Five.

I happened to be in a school-room one day, while a class of very small boys and girls were reciting a lesson in arithmetic. It was about their first lesson. "Five from five leaves how many?" asked the teacher of a little girl of some six years old. After a moment's reflection, she answered, "Five?" "How do you make that out?" said the teacher. Holding her little hands out towards him, she said: "Here are five fingers on my right hand, and here are five on the other. Now, if I take the five fingers on my left hand away from the five on my right, wont five remain?"

The teacher was, as we say in this region, "stumped," and was obliged to knock under."—[Kinickerbocker.

One of our exchanges has the following hit: The late Rev. Al. Chapin being asked of what use the elders were in a church, replied, that it was said to give power to ministers. He was a unit, the elders cyphers; placed upon the right hand, they increased his power, "But," he added, "my elders have got on the wrong side, and reduced me to a decimal fraction."

East way to Compute Interest.—In a Baltimore paper a correspondent gives the following plan for computing interest at six per cent. for any number of days:

Divide the number of days by six, and multiply the dollars by the dividend, and the result is the interest in decimals; cut off the right hand figure and you have it in dollars and cents thus:

What is the interest of $100 for twenty-nine days? 21 divided by 6 is 3½; 100 multiplied by 3½ is 350, or 35 cents. Again: What is the interest on $378 for ninety-three days? 93 divided by 6 is 15½; 378 multiplied by 15½ is 5859, or $5 85 and 9-10.

Punch says a girl at school would like to have two birth-days every year. When she grows up a woman she objects to having even one.

Some one remarks with great truth—Education is a young man's capital; every hour spent in studying is work for higher wages.

We avoid a snarling dog; because we fear him, but because he disturbs us; so it is with snarling men, we avoid them because they annoy us with their petty grievances.

Little children's reasoning powers, if not always "deep," are sometimes quite "searching." Witness the subjoined juvenile anecdote:

"Is it true, mamma," inquired a little girl, "that a quaker never takes off his hat?"

"It is true, my dear," answered the fond mother; "it is a mark of respect which he thinks he should pay no man."

"But then tell me, mamma," answered the child, how does a quaker manage when he has to have his hair cut?"

This was a child's "poser."

Things we should like to know.—Is prepared barley likely to be taken by surprise?

If an argument is carried "on the one hand, what is carried off with the other?

When a tailor makes up his mind, what does he do with the remnants?

What sort of lucifers does a man use to make light of his troubles?

What composition has been yielded by the scene that beggared description?

What is the rate per pound at which a man can carry out his own views?—London Diogenes.

Geographical.—Why is President Pierce like the globe which we inhabit?

Because, although he was thought at first to be perfect in his sphere, it is now known he is "considerably flattened at the Polls."

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N. B.—Particular attention given to settling and collecting claims. nov15 tf

Notice.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the Mission farm, near the Log Meeting-house, in Wyandott, on the 26 ult, a Large bay horse about eight years old, a speck on the near eye, (appears to be out.) Also a scar on the rump near the tail, appears to have been burnt. at the same time a light grey horse, about the same size seven years old—small dark specks about the shoulders and neck.

Any information that may be furnished, will confer a favor on the subscriber—and if said horses are returned, a liberal reward will be paid.

Address—Kansas City, Jackson Co., Mo.

Dec. 5, 1854 JOHN H. DENNIS.

INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.
PARKVILLE:
TUESDAY, DEC. 12, 1854.

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TWO Premium Cook Stoves, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

Platte Country Railroad

The Company for prosecuting the above work was organized some time ago under a very liberal Charter; books for subscription to the Stock have been opened; and at Parkville and Kansas City stock has been liberally taken. We have not heard from the places above, as to what subscriptions have been made, but we understand they are up and doing. Our State Senator and Representatives took right hold of this great work and carried it triumphantly through the political canvass; and they are now ready to carry a bill for State aid through the Legislature. Aware of the present condition of the money market, we would not advocate granting State aid any further than to complete the roads already commenced, for the present. The most important of these is the St. Louis and Pacific and Platte Country Railroads, the latter being so far but an extension of the former from Kansas City up the Valley of the Missouri. The progress of this region in settlement and improvement is unparalleled even in the West; and it will advance to empire before our own citizens are well aware of it. It is clearly for the interest of Missouri that the Pacific Road should be speedily extended away up through this region, to take hold of and secure the vast commerce before it is wrested from our control by other communities. Kansas City is indicated by Nature as the point of divergence—one railroad extending westward up the Kansas River, the other Northward up the Missouri, through the Platte Country and western Iowa.

Great rivers flow in on the west side of the Missouri, while on the east side there is a level unobstructed route through by far the most fertile sections, which are already densely settled and teeming with varied products; and a glance at the map will show the Platte Country Railroad to be the channel along which must flow the commerce of the extensive regions on the waters of the Upper Missouri. Are not Missourians proud of their State? Will they not foster measures of State policy? Shall we not stretch forth our hands and take the boon, when it is within our grasp? No true man will fold his arms and say—"O wait a little longer—rest a while!" We are for building up the cities and towns on this side of the River in Missouri, and bringing the line of wealth from Iowa down on this side, through the heart of the Platte Country to Kansas City, thus aiding the revenue of our State, and increasing her commerce and power by pouring into her bosom the products of the surrounding regions. State aid to the extent of 1,500,000 dollars to the Platte Country Road, and 500,000 to enable the Company to complete the St Louis and Pacific Railroad to Kansas, would enable both Companies to complete and connect these great enterprises without delay. We expect that this will be secured by the members from the Platte Country, aided by the other friends of the Roads; and we are confident they will do their duty

Agricultural Implements.

Springfield Ill., 5th Oct., 1854.

FRIEND PATTERSON:—The centre of the fair grounds was devoted to machinery and agricultural implements. The specimens were numerous and excellent. I believe Illinois is ahead of any State in the Union, as regards the number and variety of labor-saving machines in actual use; and it certainly is a great triumph of art to see one man with ease and facility accomplishing the work of ten. When some of the machines were put in operation, for trial, so perfect and so much like human action were the performances, that the crowds shouted applause.

The Self-Raker and Mower made at Alton, and Atkins' Automaton Reaper and Self-Raker, did their work beautifully; and I would never tire beholding it cut the grain so smoothly, gathering it up in its iron arms, and there dropping it beside the machine in a compact pile. A great variety of Mowers were on hand, ranging from 110 dollars to 150 dollars, their owners offering to cut with them from 15 to 20 acres a-day. Messrs. Haynes of Pekin had a fine machine for cutting the heads off wheat, and depositing them in a wagon.

Numerous specimens of Plows were on the ground; and they looked as if they would cut through the ground with ease Plow-making has attained great perfection in the Prairie State—Springfield, Peoria, Grand Detour, and Moline, vieing with each other. We observed a double corn plow, in which two shares are placed so far apart as to plow both sides of the row at once; the plows can also be turned to plow either to or from the corn. This implement sells for 12 dollars—it is light for boys, and looks durable.

An old farmer bought one, and said to his son—"Now, Jim, you tended 40 acres in corn last year—you can tend 80 acres next."

Among the Corn Planters, Mr. Malone of Pekin had one for planting by hand. The man walks between the rows, carrying a horizontal stick reaching to the rows on each side—from its end a tube reaches down to the ground, ending in a sharp point—at proper distances he strikes down, and the tube penetrates the earth, depositing the corn, the earth falling in and covering it. One planter worked by horse, opened a little furrow with a small plow, and deposited the corn, while two little plows followed and covered it. We observed several different varieties, claiming to save $5 per day over ordinary modes of planting. They cost from $10 to $15

Mr. Howland of Quincy exhibited an improved chain pump. We noticed an invention in which India-rubber balls are used instead of iron plates on the chains. They are fixed so as to be screwed up or expanded to fit the tube exactly, thus bringing up all the water quicker and more effectually than the ordinary chain pump. A pump worked by the wind was fitted up on the grounds. Such are used by stock-raisers on the prairies where water has to be drawn from wells for the cattle.

Several specimens of straw and hay-cutters were on hand; they were self-feeders, simple and perfect in construction—working well

A Patent Apple Parer—which also quartered and cored the apple in an instant—was on exhibition, and attracted quite a crowd.

I will conclude my notes of the Fair next week.

G. S. P.

Kansas Election.

By comparing reports from all sources we make out the following as the result of the voting in the various district:—Gen Whitfield it will be seen, got nearly three-fourths of all the votes cast:—

Whitfield, 2248.—Flennekin, 305.—Wakefield, 258.—Chapman, 16.—Pomeroy, 1.—Blood, 1.—Garrison, 1. Whitfield's majority over all, 1433. Whole vote cast, 3330

We have heard it said that Gov. Reeder will order the Census to be taken immediately, and order an election for Counsellors and Legislature; the Legislature to assemble at the Shawnee Mission.

Glimpses of Kansas.

Men and Manners—Education—Soil, Scenery, Water, &c.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

To any person who has observantly looked at the country, it must be evident that Nature has pointed out the north side of the Kansas Valley as the course of the Great National Railroad to the Pacific. The reason will be easily done; indeed in one region, for a distance of 15 miles, little else will be needed than to lay down the iles—and the same may be said of many other long stretches along the route, that they present a natural grade, approaching the mountains through one of the most fertile valleys in the world, then stretching away to the Western Ocean. How long will our countrymen slumber over this magnificent project? Individual effort is eager—strong arms are ready. Will the nation concentrate their mighty power?

TOWN OF POLISTRA.

We have selected this beautiful site on the Kansas River, upon an elevated plat-an just above the mouth of Blue River, extending more than a mile towards the Blue and back. We have erected a cabin, and will commence building with stone in the Spring. On the top of the hill, below the mouth of Wild-cat, we have laid out a park, and a little farther north land has been laid off for an Agricultural College and Experimental Farm. Above, to the East, the Valley of the Kansas opens, and in about 15 miles spreads out into the wide valleys of the Republican and Smokehill, and their numerous branches. Below, to the east, spread out far away the broad bottoms of the Kansas, while the scared lines of bluffs and conical hills open to view lively and picturesque scenery. On the north and north-west the Wild-cat and Blue, with their tributaries, water a fine region, unsurpassed by any country on the globe for fertility of soil and salubrity of climate, now rapidly filling up with so intelligent and industrious population.

THE "CENTRAL AMERICAN."

A newspaper, with this title, will be published at Polistra, K. T., early in the Spring,—arrangements are progressing for it. The prospectus will be issued soon. The Central American will give the most reliable and full information on matters of general and local interest in the new Territory. Subscription $2 a-year, in advance. Subscribers may, for the present, send their names to the LUMINARY office.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

We propose now to lay the foundation of an Agricultural School equal to the future wants of the New Western State, embracing the whole field of human learning, science, and art; and to build it up, purpose giving a portion of the proceeds of the sales of lots. There are many graduates of colleges in the older States now settling in Kansas, who need a practical education at a higher institution to prepare them for Western life, and the peculiar agricultural requirements of this new region demand the aids of experiment and science. We shall publish a matured plan in some future numbers; and in the mean time invite the suggestions and correspondence of men who are laboring for the advancement of agricultural education. The columns of this paper are open to such as are striving to promote public good.

CLIMATE, SOIL, &c.

This section must be one of the healthiest in the West. The air is dry, bracing, and salubrious; and those who have been settled some time at the crossing of the Blue think there is no ague. The atmosphere is too pure for green-head flies. Mrs. Dyer says, her cows, which had been accustomed to run to the house for flies near Fort Scott, "looked ashamed when they came up last Summer and found none." We found plenty of pure sparkling springs in the prairie, and little rivulets of clear running water reticulate the country. This is more surprising, from the fact that there has been no rain to affect springs since the middle of June.

The hills are composed of soft limestone, having some of the qualities of Gypsum. These disintegrate by the action of the atmosphere, and make very rich land along their base. The uplands are a black sandy loam, which, it is thought, will make excellent wheat lands. The bottoms of Kansas, Smokehill, Republican, and Blue Rivers, are from two to three miles wide, dry, mellow, and productive; even the little spring branches have fertile bottoms, where from 20 to 100 acres can be had of prairie, and little acres of timber in the bluffs, or skirting along a bright sparkling rivulet that winds round the bottom—while projecting out of the circle bluffs are large quantities of stone convenient for building houses and barns, or for making permanent stone-wall fences, at the same time that there is around enough of broken land for extensive pasturage, with flush, durable springs of the purest water at this time for cattle.

We know of no new country where such beautiful, rich, and convenient farms can be made with so little labor. There is a great scarcity of timber, but there is more than would appear at first view,—it is in small bodies, generally scattered in different sections of the country. The abundance of stone will obviate the necessity of making rail fences,—or Osage Orange hedges can easily be made, and locust and peach trees raised for fuel. Coal is said to have been discovered—we did not make any particular explorations, and therefore did not see any. Iron, gypsum, copper, lead, and other valuable ores abound in the rising country back. Water-power can be found on most of these streams for manufacturing purposes, and these hills afford nutritious pasturage for sheep. Wool-growing will be an important business. The dryness of the climate can be obviated by planting early—the soil is quick, and grass usually springs up the last of March, some three or four weeks sooner than in the same latitude on the Mississippi. The fall, winter, and early spring are usually dry and pleasant, except occasional cold spells in the winter, which are sometimes very severe but generally short. May, June, and July are usually warm and wet.

We spent some time exploring the Blue River country. The Blue is a clear, deep stream about 100 yards wide. Its bright sparkling waters running over a gravelly bed, meander through a most delightful valley, which has slumbered in Nature's sweet repose, till now the abodes of civilization are beginning to dot its banks, and ere long the coots will write and the waldeas will sing till it becomes more famous than the banks of the Blue Morelle."

We know not whether all are as sensitive to the beauties of Nature, but we must say the days we spent alone with Nature and Nature's God among the hills and valleys on the waters of the Blue were among the happiest of our life. Nothing so deeply impresses upon the mind a sense of the wisdom, goodness, power, and glory of the Creator as contemplation of his works. How it elevates the soul. We ascended one of the figured summits of the hills that overlook the Blue, and reviewed the landscape o'er,—at our feet the bright sparkling river fringed with timber, meandering from bluff to bluff through beautiful prairies—yonder a little cove of timber in the bluff, and the rivulet gushing from the sparkling fountain gurgling along through picturesque valleys to the main river—the high prairie stretching farther than the eye can reach—the distant grove, and the pictured hills far away in the horizon, and over all the very heavens seemed to smile and bow down in admiration. Our heart filled with love and gratitude to the Creator—our soul was filled with inexpressible emotion, and we exclaimed with the Psalmist—"How beautiful are thy works, Lord God Almighty—————thou has them made them all." If our Maker has prepared such beautiful habitations for his children during their transitory stay on earth, what must be the beauties and resplendent glories of their eternal abode in the New Jerusalem by the waters of the river of life.

May a pure and pious people erect their habitations in this goodly land—may virtue, intelligence, religion, and liberty abide and dwell here—may these valleys and hills soon echo the sound of the church-going bell, and incense ascend to the living God from a thousand altars—and may a people seek homes here whom the Lord will delight to bless and own!

G. S. P.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED.—A new weekly paper with this title is to be published by Fowler & Wells, New York City. It is to be a New First-Class Family Newspaper; Dedicated to Life, Progress Happiness—to News, Literature, Improvement Entertainment, and the Arts and Sciences. To embrace every human interest, and to supply aliment to every mental faculty, is its aim. Bound to no theory or party, but seeking the highest good of all; advocating whatever tends to promote the Physical, Intellectual, and Moral good of Man, but exposing evils and their causes, it shall merit, and we hope command, a world-wide circulation and influence. It will point out all available means of profit and comfort, and especially expound the laws of Life and Right, including the Normal Exercise of all our power, besides encouraging in all a spirit of Hope, Manliness, and Self-Reliance.

Terms.—One Dollar will pay for this Paper Six Months.

Two Dollar for one Year; Five Dollars for Three Copies; Eight Dollars for Five Copies; Twelve Dollars for Eight Copies; Fifteen Dollars for Ten Copies, Twenty-four Dollars for Sixteen Copies; Thirty Dollars for Twenty Copies.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—In addition to what we lately said respecting this national Magazine, we ask our readers to remember that now is the time to subscribe for the new volume, and that we will receive subscriptions for it.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.—A very large and valuable Family Newspaper for all Classes It has deservedly a large circulation. Its terms are 2 dollars a year in advance, with considerable reductions to Clubs. Every number has several fine engravings in it. Its publishers are Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia, to whom subscriptions should be sent.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—Moore's Rural New Yorker has a larger circulation than any similar journal in either America or Europe—ranking as the first of its class in Merit, Influence and Popularity. For Agriculture, Literary, and Family Reading, News, &c., combined, it has long been pronounced unequalled in contents and appearance! And the Sixth Volume, for 1855, will surpass either of its predecessors in all the essentials of a Practical, Useful and Entertaining Farm and Fireside Journal. Terms, in advance:—2 dollars a Year; Three Copies for 5 dollars; Six for 10 dollars; Ten for 15 dollars; Fifteen for 20; twenty for 25 dollars.

Kansas Herald.

The last number of this paper makes a pointless thrust at the LUMINARY, in an attempt to reply to an article which appeared in this paper in October, of which, at the time, he is said to have acknowledged the accuracy. It seems that, like Senator Atchison's, the valiant editor's exchanges yet mislaid, or not read—rather a curious coincidence in great men—and hence the delay in his rejoinder. The editor denies what, if we recollect aright, was not attributed to him personally about the Kansas Herald; all we did state, however is substantially true.

The editor says we were deceived about a certain speech made at Savannah last summer. We don't see the relevancy of this assertion, but for his edification, state that we have a report of that speech over the signature of one of his Anti-Benton friends; and so far as we can remember a castigation. It is one we administered to "a gentleman," of whom if the question were asked "where is he?" echo would give the dismal answer "where?"

We regret, Captain, that for want of material, you should be driven to lug in such nonsense as you utter about "Fred. Douglas and his confederates, the people of Chicago, preventing the Hon. S. A. Douglas from speaking." It is a "poor miserable" thread bare assertion. The fact is, the Little Giant has been but shortly since eating and drinking with abolitionists, and has, it is said had another appointed to an office. If you believe in Senator Douglases' dogma that Kansas *cannot* be a slave State, why don't you manfully say so, and not sneakingly try to "hoe two rows at once?"

We had meant to say something about the top and two sides of the fence, but as we are in the hurry of going to press, we hold up, and reserve it for your private ear; feeling an interest in the public press, and not willing to say what might detract from its dignity in the new State.

Blair's Panorama.

This painting was exhibited in town on Friday evening last. From favorable notices we had seen of the work, we anticipated a rare treat for our citizens; but we regret that we were somewhat disappointed, not so much in the painting as in the explanation of it.

The diagram exhibiting the six geological strata, with the gradual development of animal and vegetable matter, had it been properly explained, would have given a vivid impression of the elements of geology. The same remark applies to the figure illustrating the cause of volcanic eruptions. Many of the Scripture scenes were drawn to life; a good degree of artistic skill was manifested in them: and a few pointed remarks on each of the representations—adapted to the subject—would have tended very much to deepen the impression which each always make on the minds of Bible readers. In reference to a few of the Scripture scenes, the artist's conception differed materially from ours. Adam, for instance, was represented as being present with Eve during her temptation; from the record, we conclude that she was alone with the tempter. Again the ark of bulrushes, in which the infant Moses was placed, is represented in open water at the steps of an elegant bathing-house! we infer from the narrative that the ark was partially concealed among the flags. Many other instances might be given of the painter's misconception; and as for the lecture we shall not attempt to report it—but content ourselves by giving a few of the many brilliant points it contained, leaving our readers to judge of their truthfulness and adaptation to the subject under consideration.

After a few prefatory remarks the speaker said that the question as to the origin of the earth was the mightiest problem ever presented to the human mind; to solve it was the object of geology;—that he could demonstrate this problem in the most logical and scientific manner—that there were five elements which he wished to use in the solution—that there were only three forms of matter in the universe, viz., solid, fluid and gaseous—that there were but two forces in nature, viz., the positive, expansive, repulsive, and the negative, contractive, attractive—that by a scientific, and skilful use of these five elements (the three forms of matter, and the two forces) he could elucidate simply, and make plain to the comprehension of a child the great truths in god's universe, truths which hitherto had baffled the combined wisdom of the world. By an application of these elements, the lecturer proved that the earth was originally thrown off from the sun in a gaseous form—that by a continual assimilation between the positive and negative forces, in course of time it became condensed; but still it was known to every man of science that our globe, even after this condensation, was so large that it occupied the whole space out as far as the moon's orbit—in other words, that it was 480,000 miles in diameter! but that it continued to contract till it got down to its present diminutive size—that the pressure of our atmosphere is 15 lbs on every square inch, but that in ancient times it was intensely more dense and heavy, and hence it was that ancient buildings were constructed very firmly, lest the weight of the atmosphere should crush them—that there were giants in those days men so strong that they could support the superincumbent pressure of the air

Under this head, the learned gentleman proceeded to explain the mutual law of attraction between the sexes—that the candle then burning before him was once in a fluid state—and many other things both curious and new did he prove to the entire satisfaction of those who comprehended the demonstrations. The allegory (as he called it) of Adam, Eve, and the Serpent, was explained by showing its scientific basis in the constellations of the heavens. Why Abel's sacrifice was more acceptable than Cain's he should pass over for want of time, though a strictly scientific explanation of that, vexed question in theology could be given!

The speaker's disquisition on the Tower of Babel was most acute and profound. He said the Almighty at first rather favored the project, and encouraged the people in their work, but afterwards changed his mind, somehow, and confounded their language! While some of the patriarchs were shown on the canvas with their long beards, the lecturer went off into an eloquent episode on raising whiskers, instancing himself as a specimen of what could be done in that line. He proved physiologically that long beards were favorable to health and longevity—showed why clean-shaved clergymen have bronchitis—why the male has a beard, and the female none—why young misses at a certain age begin to blush—why ladies are more strongly attracted towards full-whiskered than smooth-faced gentry—gave the scientific reason why Polly is a synonym of Mary—and many other things quite delicate to touch were descanted on in a perfect Niagara of words!

As the Scripture scenes passed before the audience, the lecturer gave what he called a scientific demonstration of many metaphysical questions in theology, by referring to the twelve signs of the Zodiac; but we were not sufficiently versed in astrology to comprehend what might otherwise have been instructive. We understand him to say that the constellation Aquarius was a prototype of John the Baptist! and that the beloved disciple was identical with the Forerunner of Christ!!

The closing scene of the Panorama was a beautiful representation of the Last Supper. In reference to it the speaker said the reason why this ordinance had been kept up so long, was because all the church members drank from the same cup! and that in his opinion the ceremony would not be sustained five years, if each member partook from a separate vessel!! And then, while the representation of the solemn scene was still before the audience, he gave a disquisition on the philosophy of kissing—designating particular parts of the human system as nervous centre of ardent affection, and that these parts must be brought in contact to enjoy the full fruition of a kiss. We understand that the young folks present were so taken with this exegesis, that they decided unanimously that kissing by proxy, or even kissing the wrong place, would not be worth the trouble.

We have not made an attempt to give the words of the lecturer—Webster himself couldn't do it; but we have tried to present a few of his ideas, as they struck us. We did not learn the gentleman's name.

Loss of the Salt Lake Mail.

Terrible slaughter of passengers by the Indians

We learn by a telegraphic dispatch from Independence, that an Express had just arrived there from Fort Laramie bringing the sad intelligence that on the 10th ult., the Salt Lake Mail, with its passengers, was attacked by a band of Sioux and Shian Indians a few miles this side of the Fort and entirely cut off, carrying off the mail and all the passengers but one. Mr. Kincaid, of the firm of Livingston & Kincaid Salt Lake merchants, who was robbed of 10,000 dollars in gold, and left for dead. He was found by a detachment from the Fort with six arrows sticking in him, and taken into the Fort nearly dead. The Indians fled to the mountains with all their booty. We did not learn the particulars, but no doubt other traders are heavy losers. When, oh! when will our government awake to a proper sense of their duty with reference to these continued and frequent outrages upon her defenceless citizens who travel over these vast plains.—[Reporter.

EXTRAORDINARY ADVENTURE.—A couple of young men arrived at this port last week in the Henrico, Capt Dix, from Para, whose adventures for the last five years surpasses almost all probable romance. They left New York early in the California excitement and after arriving in San Francisco, explored the gold regions there, until the temptations of Australia attracted them thither.—Finding Australia gold no more attainable than California, they started for Peru and spent many months in exploring the mountains of that country, with the same fortune as had thus far followed them. The next move was across the continent of South America on their way home. And striking the Banks of the Amazon, they followed this river nearly thirty five hundred miles, subsisting on the wild fruits which they gathered, and such animals as they could catch. They pursued this difficult and toilsome journey until they arrived at Para, where they found with more than usual good fortune, Capt. Dix, whose generosity and humanity were very ready to render them assistance, and to bring them to Salem. The hardy fellows looked quite ready for another start, and left there for New York in fine spirits, clothed from the wardrobe of the Henrico, and furnished with funds by our citizens.—[Nantucket Inquirer.

☞ A correspondent of the Missouri Statesman, writing from St. Joseph, among other things, says,—

There was also on board quite a number of the "pauper emigrants" you hear of in Boone, from several of the free States.—One was a physician, from Ohio and if they supply the poor house occupants with the elegant broad-cloth he appeared in, I recommend him to return to that State immediately. Another was an ex editor, several were mechanics, and a few farmers—none of whom looked as if they could not make their own support and something over, any where in the world. In truth, they were mostly men of intelligence and means, and will be a desirable population in Kansas, be it a free or a slave State. I need hardly say that they are anti-slavery men; but they expressed as much horror of Abolitionists as the most rabid nullifier could desire—if anything can satisfy a nullifier besides an office, with the back door opening into the public crib. The slaveholder need be under no apprehensions from such men, and may take his slaves into the Territory without fear of annoyance.

On the deck I noticed a small iron monument, about six feet high, intended to mark the boundary between Kansas and Nebraska. On the north side is "Kansas," on the south "Nebraska," while on the west is "40."

☞ The Washington Star says it is believed in the London and Paris diplomatic circles that Mr. Soule will not again be received at Madrid

Mr. Platt, the Secretary of the U. S. Legation at Paris, has arrived here, and brings important despatches with him from Messrs. Mason and Buchanan, and also letters from Mr. Soule. He has been closeted to-day with the Secretary of State, Guthrie, and the Secretary of War.

LUMINARY.

PARKVILLE, TUESDAY, DEC. 12, '54.

☞ We understand that Gov. Price has appointed the second Thursday of December as a day of Thanksgiving in Missouri.

Arrangements have been made to have public services in the Methodist Church at 11 o'clock, forenoon; Rev Mr Woodward and Rev. Mr. Rush will conduct the worship. We hope to see a large audience.

☞ Our distinguished Senator, Hon D. R. Atchison, passed through our town last Wednesday, on his way to Washington City. He looked well, but was quite indignant at the reports circulated in many newspapers, imputing false reasons for his not getting sooner to the Capital. "He was detained by forwarding machinery and mills into Kansas." Nothing can be more beneficial to a new country. We are told that some of the machinery is of an entirely new patent, and can turn out rafts, boards, and oak plank, with the greatest facility.

☞ Messrs. Cunningham & Bird have removed their Saddlery Shop to P. Ryan's new Stone Building—in the store between McComas & Vivion and Stoddard & Co. They have a magnificent display of Saddlery, to which they call the attention of everybody. Their new advertisement will appear next week

☞ Read the Telegraphic Dispatches. We have arranged to supply our readers constantly with the very latest news, over the wires—and hope they will appreciate the improvement.

☞ Judge Jas. T. V Thompson—lately a "red mon hed" Pierce man—at the meeting on Monday last, gave President Pierce "particular Jesse," and said he was a little better off than another traitor in the democratic party (Martin Van Buren) in "not having to fall as far as Van Buren did."—"He was low enough when he was elected, and has to fall only a little way to get as flat as a pancake."

We thought when Pierce was nominated for President, and C. I. King for Vice President, that it was a strange arrangement, and we doubt not C. I. King felt mortified in having to go in behind such a man as Pierce. We speak thus of Prest Pierce without the slightest regard to his being a Democrat, or rather calling himself one, and are happy to find that Democrats as well as Whigs regard him decidedly the "smallest potatoes" that ever found a market in the United States. That eloquent, and true Democrat, Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, who sacrificed himself for his country in the memorable struggle of 1850, on the California measures, is bold in denouncing Mr. Pierce as unworthy of any public station—[Liberty Tribune.

☞ We have been aware for some time that the nullifiers would turn against the President, whenever they had obtained all the government patronage at his disposal.

LANDS ALONG THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.—The President has made proclamation that public sales of specific parts of sections, being all those bearing odd numbers, which remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, in the State of Missouri, subject to sale at two dollars and fifty per acre, provided by the act of the 10 h of June, 1852, entitled "An Act granting the right of way to the State of Missouri, and a portion of the public lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State," and specially excepted from graduation as to price by the act of 4th August 1854, will be held at the undermentioned land-offices in said State, at the periods hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

At the land office at Palmyra, commencing on Monday, the 15th day of January

At the land office at Milan, commencing on Monday, the 8th day of January next

At Plattsburg, commencing on monday, the 18th day of December next.—[St. Joseph Cycle

THE CABINET.—The special Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette, writing on the 22d ult., says:

"The story published in the Herald with so much circumstantiality, about the reconstruction of the cabinet, is utterly false Neither the change indicated, nor any other change is thought of.

"Mr Buchanan will resign his post, the resignation to take effect in August next, but, instead of returning to the United States it is his purpose to pass the following winter in Italy."

☞ There is quit a brisk quarrel going on between Gov. Pease, of Texas, and Treasurer Raymond, as to the receipt of the $30,000 deposit of Walker & King to secure the construction of the Pacific Railroad. The Governor claims the right of passing upon the sufficiency of the security, while the Treasurer thinks the is his prerogative under the law, and has exercised it so as to make the contract complete between Walker and the State. The Treasurer is one of the contractors for construction of the road.—[Pilot.

SENATOR TO ELECT.—At the approaching session of the respective Legislatures, there will be Senators of the United States to elect in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York, Maine, and California. New Hampshire will elect two in May next.

☞ Theodore Parker, the noted Abolitionist, has been indicted in Boston for riot and attempting to rescue the fugitive slave Anthony Burns.

☞ A very destructive fire occurred on the 22d ult., at Council Bluffs, destroying property, to the amount of 50 000 dollars.

☞ There are forty establishments in the United States engaged in the manufacture of locomotive engines. These shops, it is estimated, turn out in busy times, at least 1,200 locomotives in a year. Above nine thousand hands are employed, whose wages are about $2,500,000 per annum. The iron consumed exceeds forty-two thousand tons annually. The value of the products of those workers is full ten million dollars per annum.

Telegraphic Dispatches FOR THE LUMINARY.

Washington, Dec, 6

Secretary of the Navy recommends an increase of the material Navy, and new regulations for the impressment of seamen. Experience leads him to advise the abolition of flogging, but some substitute is necessary. He recommends Marine Docks and Railways at San Francisco—compliments Lieut. Maury on his achievements—declares the Darien ship canal route impracticable—he could not reprove Capt. Hollins for his course at Greytown—and compliments Com. Perry for his success at Japan. He would not increase the officers of the Navy, but create a realized list for infirm ones, discharge the unqualified, and regulate promotion, to some degree, by merit. He would make moral and physical incapacity a disqualification for promotion.

The Secretary of War reports the actual strength of the army at 10,745. Enlistments are filling up the deficiency. Better luck is hoped for next year in the removal of the Seminoles. The Military force on the frontier must be increased. He recommends again camels and dromedaries for military purposes. Wishes widows and orphans of the navy and army officers to be provided for. He proposes the appointment of another Brigadier-General. He advocates merit as the criterion for promotion, and recommends a professorship of English studies at the Military Academy.

The P.M.-General recommends the system of registering valuable letters, to be sent under a special post-bill, and five cents additional to be charged for registering. Checks for the detection of missing letters and mail robberies are also suggested. He compliments highly the Collins line steamers, but thinks the present pay too high—advises Government to exercise their right to purchase the California Mail Company's ships and to abrogate their contract, unless the contractors will give weekly service for present contract prices.

SENATE.—Mr. Adams introduced a bill establishing rules of Naturalization repealing existing laws.

Mr. Slidell offered a resolution calling for correspondence, &c., relative to the Japan expeditions. Agreed to.

Mr. Cass introduced a bill for improving the St. Clair and Des Moines River flats.

New Orleans, Dec, 5.—The business portion of Monosovia was burned—loss $200,000. Senators Douglas and Johnson arrived en route for Washington. A public reception for Douglas is talked of.

New York, Dec. 6.—Bark Sonora was burned on the East River near Ravenswood last night—loss of freight $20,000—vessel $25,000. She was bound for the railroad depot at Piermont on the Hudson.

The steamship Baltimore, of the southern line, went ashore yesterday morning weather intensely cold.

Boston Dec. 6.—Canada sailed at noon with 80 passengers for Liverpool, and 15 for Halifax, carrying out $160,700 in gold, and $330,000 in English silver.

Independence, Dec. 9.

Nothing further from the Plains since the 5th inst. The mail is supposed to be on its way to the States under an escort of 40 soldiers, but no certainty when it will arrive.

An adjourned meeting was held to-day by the citizens to memorialize Congress relative to granting a greater protection to life and property of persons crossing the plains.

New York, Dec. 11.

The official vote for Clark is 309 plurality over Seymour.

There is a rumor that Chas. F Leslie, Austrian Consul at this port, sailed on the Baltic on Saturday for Europe, under mysterious circumstances; and it was alleged that officers were on the alert to arrest him on a charge of being implicated in an extensive larceny, but they missed him. No news of steamer Pacific.

Abraham J. Ackerman has been arrested, charged with swindling $5000 from the Ohio Life and Trust Co. He was clerk of the Company.

Henry F. Bronson, son of our late collector was removed from the cashiership of the Custom House last week.

Boston, Dec. 11.

J. W. Blodgett & Co., Dry Good Dealers, failed to-day. Liabilities, two million dollars.

In the municipal election, J. K. C. Smith, Know-nothing, for Mayor, has 6403 votes—Adams, democrat, 6130—Upton, whig, 4490.

Baltimore, Dec. 11

On Friday the train of the Central Ohio Railroad was thrown off the track. The engineer was killed, and a fireman fatally wounded.

☞ THE BENTON PARTY.—If the true democrats stand firm in support of their principles in the next Legislature, they will hold the balance of power and protect the country from the treasonable plots of the Nullifiers. Their patriotism can and must save the honor of the State.

☞ A Free Negro is not a citizen of the United States, and according to a recent decision in State the of Illinois cannot maintain a suit. The Chicago Times states the case thus: Joseph C. Mitchell, a free negro, as plaintiff, sued Charles H. Lamar who pleaded that a free negro was not a citizen of the United States, and hence could not maintain a suit before the United States Court. The plea was sustained by Judge Drummond, the United States Circuit Court, and the decision was concured in by Judge McLean.

NAVIGATION.—Navigation is about suspended. Considerable ice has been running in the river for the last forty hours. The steamer Honduras went down yesterday morning. The Clara and Australia are still above. The Admiral, bound up, arrived here yesterday morning, stored her freight and returned.—[Glasgow Times, 7th.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—The Albany Argus has a list of members elected to the New York Assembly, in which the position of each in reference to politics, temperance and Know Nothingism is stated. According to this statement there are 71 Whigs and 13 Democrats elected as friends of a prohibitory law—making 84 or just two-thirds of the whole number. There are 22 elected as opposed to the law, and the position of 21 is doubtful, one member not having yet received the certificate, his election being disputed. The Argus states that of the 82 Whigs elected, 13 were chosen as Know-Nothings. How many more belong to the order it is not easy to say.

FLOUR TO CHINA.—There's cheering features, "California sending flour to China," for instead of our gold leaving the country to pay for the, sugar and spices, silks, shawls, and other necessaries and luxuries, we send the products of our soil and the labor of our hands. This is what builds up our State. Four thousand quarter sacks of California Flour from the Eureka Mills were sold yesterday by Messrs Friedlanderer & Co., at satisfactory prices, (about $9 per bbl.) to ship to China.—Other shipments of like character will shortly follow; and thus at length, California has become an exporter of breadstuffs.—[San Francisco Herald.

THE MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The Boston Courier, referring to the result of the election in that State, says the loss of the Whigs is about 43 per centum; of the Democrats about 36 per centum; of the freesoilers 20 per centum; and "scattering" 20 per centum. The Advertiser says that 35 per centum of the Whigs have disappeard; 77 per centum of the free-soil party, and 62 per centum of the Democrats.

COMMERCIAL.

PARKVILLE PRICES CURRENT

PARKVILLE, DEC 12, 1854.

Corrected weekly by Aspling, Stevens, & Co. Merchants, Produce Dealers and Steamboat Agents.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Bulk meat	per	100lbs	$4 50 to $5 00
Hemp,	"	"	$5 00 to $6 00
Beef,	"	"	$5 00 to $6 00
Bacon,	"	lb.	8 to 8½c
Lard	"	lb	6 to 8
Tallow	"	"	10c
Hides, dried	"	"	7c
do green	"	"	2½ to 3c
Wheat	"	bushel	$1 00 to $1 25
Corn	"	"	70c to 80
Flour S. fine	"	100lbs	$4 50
do fine	"	"	$3 50
Feathers	"	lb	35 to 40c
Beeswax	"	"	15 to 20c
Butter	"	"	25c
Eggs (scarce)	"	doz	10c
Chickens	"	"	$1 50
Turkeys		each	40 to 75c
Beans, white	"	bushel	$1 00
do castor	"	"	75
Potatoes, Irish	"	"	$1 25
Jeans, common country	per yard		50 to 60
do mixed	"	"	75c
Linsey, common	"	"	30 to 50c
Yarn socks good	"	pair	25 to 40

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Coffee, Rio	per	lb	14c
do Laguira	"	"	12½c
Tea, Y. Hyson	"	"	50 to 75c
do Gunpowder	"	"	75 to $1 00
do Imperial	"	"	$1 00 to $1,25
Sugar, N. O.	"	"	6 to 7c
do refined	"	"	7 to 9c
do crushed	"	"	12½ to 14c
Molasses, S. H.	"	gallon	60c
do plantation	"	"	40 to 50c
Whiskey, rectified by bbl			35c 40 per gal
Brandy, domestic per gall			50 to 75c
do N. Y.	"	"	40 to 50
Wine Malaga,	"	"	60 to $100

By Authority.

BY virtue of a writ of Election to me directed, notice is hereby given, that an election for a Supreme Judge to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Hamilton R Gamble, during his unexpired term, will be held on Monday the first day of January, A. D., 1855, at the respective places of holding elections in Platte County.

Given under my hand this 5th day of December, A. D. 1854.

W. H. SPRATT.
Sheriff of Platte County.

Dec. 12, 1854—te.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Jas. M. Embrey, late of Platte County, Deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said County, bearing date October 9, 1854.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement to the administrator of said estate within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate; if not presented within three years, they shall be forever barred.

A. H. SCOTT.
Dec. 12, 1854. Adm'r, de bonis non.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, bearing date December 5th, 1854, have been granted the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County, Mo. on the estate of James Hartley deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they shall be for ever barred. JOHN F. BROADHURST,
Dec. 12, 1854. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, bearing date Dec. 7th 1854, have been granted the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County, Mo. on the estate of Thomas Crosswhite deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they shall be for ever barred. E. S. CLARDY, Adm'r.

Dec. 12th 1854

Notice

IS hereby given, that we have associated with us in business L. R. Stephens. The style of the new Firm is Aspling, Stevens & Co., and dates from the 21st ult. Business will be conducted as heretofore at the old stand.

3mos ASPLING & STEVENS.

T. ASPLING. R. G STEVENS. L. R. STEPHENS

ASPLING, STEVENS & CO.

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS & GROCERIES FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER MAIN AND WATER STREETS,
PARKVILLE, MO.

☞ Proprietors of the Parkville Steam Saw Mill. Lumber constantly on hand.

A. B. Stoddart & Co.,

GENERAL DRY GOODS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Parkville, Mo.,

WOULD respectfully solicit a call from, and an examination of their stock of goods by, the farming community in the vicinity of Parkville, feeling satisfied from their experience and facilities for the carrying on of our business, that we will be enabled to offer such inducements as will prove sufficient, at least, to secure for themselves a portion of patronage. We have started business on such a plan as we hope will prove satisfactory to those who may favor ua with their custom—pledging at all times personal attention and labor, and as good a stock to select from as can be found in the place. It shall be our aim to keep on hand throughout the year, a complete and general assortment of all kinds of goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, HARDWARE, TIN-WARE, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

☞ We will pay the highest price for all the products of the county—Hemp, Bacon, Wheat, Lard, Dry Hides, Jeans, Linsey, &c.; call and see for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

A. B STODDART. T. W. DAVIS. J. M. ARNOLD.

New Goods!

R. A. RINGO. J. RICHARDSON.

R. A. RINGO, & CO.,

——DEALERS IN——

Foreign and Domestic Dry Good, Staple Articles, Groceries, &c.,

At the Old Stand, Main-Street, Parkville.

WE would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Parkville, and neighborhood, that we have just received, direct from the Eastern cities, the largest and best Stock of Dry of Goods, ever brought to this Market! which we promise to sell lower than the lowest, for cash, or on time to prompt customers. We have an immense assortment of every variety of Goods usnally kept in a Retail Store. Our Stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—

Ladies' and gentlemen's dress goods,
White goods of every description,
Shawls and handkerchiefs,
Ribbonds, collors, laces,
Hosery, gloves, &c.,
Bonnets—latest fashion and styles.
Notion goods, of every variety & price.
Gent's winter clothing,
A large assortment of ladies' shoes,
Gents', youths' and childrens' boots and shoes.
Hardware, glass ware, queensware,
Woodan ware, and
Groceries of all kinds.

NEW JEWELRY, WATCHES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

JOHN BELLER,

SILVERSMITH AND JEWELLER,
MAIN STREET, PARKVILLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Parkville and vicinity that he has made large additions to his stock of Jewelry, Silver-ware, Watches, and Fancy Goods, which he invites purchasers to come and examine.

Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired.
Oct 24, 1854—1y

Notice

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Prewitt and Elgin, will please call at the Drugstore and settle. It is hoped no further notice will be necessary.

July 1854.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ON passing up Main-street the other day, we found assembled on the corner of Main and Sixth a large number of persons who seemed to be much excited at the information received—that SUMMERS & BRO. had just received a large supply of NEW GOODS, and that they were selling them for CASH at 25 per cent. less than any other house in the upper country. Some said they had bought Prints at 12½c. that others had paid 16½c. for. Others said that Summers & Brother were selling the cheapest Lawn and other Dry Goods they had ever seen sold. And lastly, they all said—we are so glad that they have moved around on Main-street, into the new Brick House, formerly occupied by M. Hord; you can now get to them much easier than usual, and save paying such exorbitant prices for goods.

If you wish to buy goods cheap,
Come around on Main-street;
Pass by the doors of others
And drop into the store of Summers & Bros.

To find the house you cannot fail,
For it's next door to Ringo & Dale;
In this house you can find
Dry goods and groceries of every kind.

We sell our goods for cash,
Which is the best way at last;
For those who sell on time
Must have a few more dimes.

They must be paid to wait so long—
In this we see nothing wrong;
But when you've got the money to pay
Come to Summers & Bro. right away.

For our goods are going fast—
In this way they cannot last.
Come soon,—we'll be off for more—
Come buy your goods at the cheap cash store

je25

Wheat Wanted.

WE are not limited as to quantity, but we want all we can get, for which we will pay the highest price in cash, paid here or elsewhere.

aug2 tf F. BURNES & CO.

LEWIS A. FORD T. C. S. ASHBY

PARKVILLE STEAM FLOUR MILL.

FORD & ASHBY,

WOULD inform the Farmers, Merchants, and others, in Parkville and vicinity, that they have purchased this well-known and excellent Flouring Mill, and are now ready to buy Wheat and Corn to any extent, at current market prices; or they will barter, or Grind to order.

The Parkville Brand of Flour has always ranked A. I.; and it will be the steady aim of the new Firm to maintain a character for producing the very best articles of Flour and Meal that can be made.

Orders from Country Merchants, or from Dealers in the River towns, will be promptly filled, at liberal rates.

☞ Farmers will find it to be for their interest to call at the Mill before trading elsewhere.

May 2—1y

F. BURNES & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
PARKVILLE, MO.,

WILL receive, Store, or forward Merchandize of all kinds at low rates. Hemp baled in a superior manner. aug2 tf

1854 SEASON ARRANGEMENT 1854

REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PACKET

St. Louis and St. Joseph.

THE new and fast passenger steamer SAM CLOON, JOHN McCLOY, Master, will leave St. Louis every alternate Saturday at 5 o'clock, p. m., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Berlin, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Windsor City, Brunswick, Glasgow, Boonville, Rocheport, Jefferson City and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis on Saturday June 3d and 17th; July 1st, 15th and 26th; Aug. 12th and 26th; September 9th and 23d; October 7th and 21st; November 4th and 18th, December 2d.

Returning will leave St. Josep every alternate Friday at 12, m.; June 9th and 23d; July 7th and 21st; August 4th and 18th; September 1st, 15th and 29th; October 13th and 27th; November 10th and 24th; December 8th.

Departing from St. Joseph on Fridays, at 12, m., Weston on Saturdays, at 8 a. m., Fort Leavenworth 9 a. m., Parkville 10 a. m., Kansas 12 m., Wayne City 1 p. m.; Liberty 2 p. m.; Richfield 3 p. m.; Camden 5 p. m.; Wellington, 6 p. m.; Lexington on Sundays at 8 a. m.; Berlin 9 a. m.: Wavealy 10 a. m.: Mill's Landing 11 a. m.: Miami 1 p. m.: Brunswick 2 m.. Glasgow 4 p. m.: and arriving at St. Louis on Monday in time to connect with all lines of travel North, East and South.

Very grateful for the liberal patronage entended to the SAM CLOON, her officers respectfully solicit a continuance of the same promising that nothing shall be wanted on their part to merit the full confidence and favor of the community.

JOHN McCLOY, Master.
June 7, 1854. 4-fs

1854. MISSOURI RIVER. 1854.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH PACKET LINE.

Regular Thursday Packet.

THE new, elegant and fast running passenger Steamer F. X. AUBRY, AMBROSE REEDAR, master, will leave St. Louis every other Thursday at 4 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Hill's Landing, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis. Thursday, February 23d, March 9th and 23d, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, June 1st, 15th and 29th, July 13th and 27th, August 10th and 24th, September 7th and 21st, October 5th and 19th, November 2d, 16th and 30th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Wednesday; commencing February 29th, March 15th and 29th, April 12th and 26th, May 10th and 24th, June 7th and 21st, July 5th and 19th, August 2d, 16th and 30th, September 13th and 27th, October 11th and 25th, November 7th and 22d, December 6th.

Departing from St. Joseph at 10 o'clock, A. M., Weston, Thursday at 7 o'clock, A. M., Fort Leavenworth at 8 A. M., Parkville at 10 A. M., Kansas at 12 M., Wayne City at 1 P. M., Liberty at 2 P. M., Richfield at 3 P. M., Sibley at 4 P. M., Camden at 5 P. M., Lexington, Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M., Dover at 9 o'clock, waverly at 10 A. M., Hills Landing at 11 A. M., Miami at 1 P. M., Brunswick at 2 P. M., Glasgow at 4 P. M.

Very grateful to the public for ther generous appreciation and patronage of the F. X. Aubrey last season, we respectfully announce that she has just been thoroughly refurnished, beautified and improved, so as to be finer and in every respect more attractive than before. She now combines every modern improvement and for comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers which can be desired.

AMBROSE REEDER, Master.
mar7 BEN V. GLIME, Clerk.

Farm for Sale.

I WISH to Sell my Farm, situated two miles from Barry and five miles from Parkville.—It contains 160 acres of excellent land, with about 70 acres under cultivation. For farther particulars, apply on the premises to

CYRUS CAPERON.
Sept. 12, 1854—1y

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of James Gray, deceased, will apply at the next December term of the Platte Probate Court, for a final settlement on his administration on said estate.

oct10 JACOB SMELSER, Adm'r.

Dr. J. A. CAMPBELL

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Parkville, and the surrounding country:

Office on Main street, at Mr. Winter's Store.
aug16 tf

DR. A. P. BOWMAN,

HAVING located in the town of Parkville, respectfully offers his professional services to this community. His long experience in the diseases of the Western Country, and especially eight years of successful practice in Clay co., will, he flatters himself, ensure a liberal patronage from the citizens of Parkville and vicinity. His extraordinary success in the diseases of women and children, and the complete removal of chronic complaints, has not been surpassed by any physician in Upper Missouri. Patients entrusted to his care will have every necessary attention—and in reference to charges, perfect satisfaction will be given. Office at No. 9, Main Street, where he can at all times be found, except when professionally absent.

Parkville, Nov.27,1854—tf

CUSTOM WORK

DONE UP AT THE

Parkville Boot and Shoe-shop,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

WM. BARTH.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the community that he is still in the land of the living and to be found at the old stand on Main street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work from the coarsest stogies to the finest boot, shoe or slipper that graces the foot of lady or gentleman. feb7

State of Missouri } In the Probate Court,
County of Platte } October 13th. 1854

NOW at this day comes Wilson W. Williams administrator of the estate of William W. Ille deceased, and makes proof to the satisfaction of the Court that he had notified all persons interested in said estate, by an advertisement in a public newspaper published in the State for six successive weeks previous to this term of said Court, that at said term he would make application for an order to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay the debts due and owing by the same and no one appearing to make objection to such an order: It is therefore ordered that said Administrator proceed to sell the real estate of said deceased, consisting of Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in block number 18 in the Town of Parkville in Platte County, Mo., for one half of the purchase money cash in hand, and the remainder in six months, on the first Monday in January A. D. 1855, at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the Court house door in Platte City, after advertising said sale for four weeks in some newspaper published in this State, and by putting up copies of said notice in ten public places in Platte County twenty days before the day of sale.—A true copy.

Nov. 8, 1854 WM. C. BAKER, Clk.
nov28

EAR AND EYE!

DRS. LE BRUN AND DUTTON,

OCULISTS & AURISTS.

Ear Diseases and Deafness Radically Cured.

DR LE BRUN offers to those suffering from Deafness, his *infallible Aural Remedies*, which have been successful in nearly 3000 cases of confirmed Deafness.—These remedies have been pronounced by Drs. Khramer of Berlin; Itard and Delau of Paris; and Curtis Pilcher, and Yearsly, of London as the most wonderful ever applied, for Diseases of the External and Middle Ear. They comprise different courses for the various diseases that affect the External and Middle Ear. Dr. Le Brun WARRANTS A CURE IN EVERY CASE, when the ear is perfect in its formation. He has eighteen certificates from those who have been deaf from infancy whose hearing is *now completely restored*, and, they are *now enabled to learn the language*. Over 2700 cases of Deafness have been successfully healed by him. Certificates to that effect may be seen on application.

Dr. Dufton is the only Oculist in the United States who practices the new, painless, and successful method in treating all diseases to which the eye is subject. Where all other means have failed to afford relief, he asks from such a fair and impartial trial.

TERMS—$5 consultation fee. $10 to be paid when the hearing is restored to its original acuteness.

Address DRS. LE BRUN & DUFTON.
Union Place, N. Y. City.

N. B.—A treatise on the nature and treatment of Deafness and Diseases of the Ear, with the treatment of the Deaf and Dumb. Price $1. Money letters must be registered by the Post Master.

Oct. 10, 1854.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

L. R. STEPHENS,

AGENT for "Home Mutual" and "Ætna" Insurance Companies.

Policies issued from one month to six years—Open Policies, to cover shipment of Produce or of Merchandise, issued on favorable terms.

☞ Office at Counting-room of Messrs. Aspling Stevens & Co. je27

Engineering.

THE undersigned having been engaged in the Engineering business for twelve years, considers himself fully competent to set up and repair all kinds of steam machinery.

Applications by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Residence, Parkville, Platte County, Mo.

Nov. 21,'54 J. E. BARRITT.

WILLIAM McN. CLOUGH,

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR PLATTE CO., AND
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,
PARKVILLE, MO.,

WILL practice his profession in the Counties of Platte, Clay, Jackson, Buchanan, and Clinton, and will promptly attend to the adjustment and collection of claims throughout North-West Missouri. may9—1y

New Ferry.

THE subscriber having received license, and established a Ferry between Parkville and Nebraska Territory is now prepared, and will be at all reasonable hours ready to accommodate those who may wish to cross. His Boat is new and safe, under the charge of experienced Ferrymen, of sufficient capacity to take Waggons and stock of all kinds.

Persons wishing to cross the Missouri River will find it decidedly advantageous to make this their point.

It is the best point to cross and go down by Wyandott, Kansas, Westport to Independence. Travellers from the North and East going into the heart of Nebraska, or to the Southwest part of this State or to Texas, will cross here and take the Military road south. They will find this the most direct road connecting the Northwest portions of the Mississippi Valley with the great South West. And it is the most eligible point to cross and take the Military road westward for those going to Santa Fe, Salt Lake, California and Oregon, and for those below, going to and from Fort Leavenworth and the new Fort on Kansas river.

v26. JAMES M. KUYKENDAL

A Rare Chance for Business MEN.

THE undersigned offers on the most reasonable terms his large two story store and ware rooms situated on water street in Parkville. The second story is finished and occupied as a family residence. Any person desirous of making good and profitable investment will do well to purchase said property, for I will sell it very low, having determined to leave the country. Application can be made to W. C. Remington at Platte City, L. Shepard sheriff, or myself in Parkville.

an10 1854—tf. E. W. EDGAR.

500 CLAIMS IN KANSAS TERRITORY.

We have just returned from an exploratory tour in Kansas Territory, and have selected over 500 choice claims on lands now open for settlement. Any person who will enclose $5 to the subjoined address, will receive by return mail, explicit directions and information as to the kind of claim, the camping grounds, and best routes to be followed to reach any desirable pre-emption—along with an outline pencil sketch of the section where the particular claim is.

The kind of claim wanted should be stated in the letter of inquiry.—All communications should be prepaid, and addressed:

PARK & PATTERSON,
Parkville, Platte Co., Mo.

☞ Letters enclosing remittances, must be REGISTERED at the Post Office, by the sender.

Park & Patterson,

Real Estate Agents & Conveyancers,

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate in the North-western Counties of Missouri, as well as to the investigation of Titles, Location of Land Warrants in the New Territories, &c.

☞ Land Warrants wanted.—For sale, a number of eligible town-lots in Parkville; this town is situated at one of the main entrances to Kansas.—Also, a Farm of 323 acres, one-half fenced, in good timber, and well watered, to be sold cheap for cash.—Title perfect. No better chance can be found in the Platte Purchase.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING.

PARK & PATTERSON,

Having ample premises for storing all kinds of Goods and Merchandise, and having made extensive arrangements with trustworthy and careful Teamsters for the establishment of

REGULAR WAGON TRAINS

to all parts of the Great Kansas Valley, they are now ready to receive Consignments which will immediately on arrival be dispached to their places of destination.

P. & P. will also contract to forward families or parties from Parkville to any point in the New Territory desired, and thus save much time, trouble, and expense to emigrants.

Wagons, Cattle, & Horses for Sale.

$40,000!

THE PEOPLE'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION.

ONE OF LIFE'S HAPPY HOURS, A BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING,

AND A

Share in the Gifts, For ONE DOLLAR.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has established agencies throughout the country, for the disposal of the beautiful Engraving known as "One of Life's Happy Hours." It is beautifully executed on steel, and is worthy a prominent place in parlor or drawing room. The original painting (by Mrs. Lilly M. Spencer) is at present in the possession of Mr. Charles Stetson. The engraving is twenty-one by twenty-seven inches, representing a young and lovely woman, blooming with health; upon her knee stands a fine looking little fellow, engaged in plucking flowers from a vase upon a table near at hand, and entwining them in his mother's hair, which, owing to his depredations, is hanging somewhat loosely about her beautiful neck, while the countenance of each indicates that the artist did not fail to represent "One of Life's Happy Hours."

By issuing 40,000 copies, the subscriber is enabled to furnish them at the above price, and on completing the sale to present to the members of the Association the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY:

1	Farm in Cook county, Ill., 60 acres, with a fine dwelling-house, barn, necessary out-houses, and a variety of fruit-trees, under good cultivation, valued at	$5,000
1	Country Residence, pleasantly situated 2 miles from St. Louis; the house is nearly new, and finely ornamented with fruit and shade trees	4,700
2	T. Gilbert & Co.'s pianos	1,900
5	Elegant pianos, rose-wood cases	1.500
5	Prince & Co.'s melodeons	750
5	Superb keyed accordeons	60
1	Set parlor furniture	150
1	Set superb parlor furniture	300
10	Gent's fine gold watches	1,250
10	Ladies' fine gold watches	250
10	Ladies' fine gold guard chains	750
10	Gent's fine gold vest chains	300
20	Sets ladies' ornamented bracelets	200
10	Sets ladies ornamented ear-rings	100
25	Gent's cluster pins	159
25	Ladies' fine Mosaic pins	250
50	Gent's gold rings with settings	400
200	Gent's gold pens with cases	1,000
200	Ladies' gold pens with cases	1,000
2000	Gold pens enameled points	2,000
100	Gent's Turkey morocco port-monnias	250
00	Ladies' pearl inlaid port-monnaies	150
1	Double-barreled gun silver-mounted	80
1	Set hunting trappings	75
1	Avery's Crystal Palace sewing machine	100
50	Ladies' figured silk and satin parasols	250
50	Ladies' silk umbrellas	250
150	Gent's silk umbrellas	280
200	Gent's walking canes	200
00	Ladies' fans various patterns	500
10	Ladies' gold thimbles	80
24	Ladies' silver thimbles	78
3	Ladies superb work boxes	75
3	Gent.'s dressing cases	75
1	Splendid pleasure carriage	250
1000	Popular literary works	1000
1500	Fine steel plate engravings of Clay	1500
1500	Fine steel plate engravings of Webster	1500
1500	Fine steel plate engravings of Calhoun	1500

In making the above selection, nothing has been included that is not highly useful and desirable. There are nearly

9,000 Valuable Gifts,

Among which, as may be seen by the above list, is a fine farm, dwelling house, several elegant pianos, sets of parlor furniture, a beautiful carriage, fine gold watches, chains, pens, pins, rings, workboxes, dressing-cases, &c.

☞ Recollect, by remitting one dollar you receive a fine steel plate engraving that cannot be purchased at retail for less than $2,50 or $3, and a numbered receipt which entitles the holder to a chance in the above gifts.

All orders by letter (post-paid,) with the money enclosed, will meet with prompt attention. The engraving and a numbered receipt, entitling the holder to a chance in the property and a vote toward the manner of its distribution, forwarded by return mail. Address orders to

L. W. ABBOTT,
57 and 59 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.; where the engraving can be had on application.

sep19–3m

LUMINARY.

PARKVILLE, TUESDAY, DEC. 12, '54.

AGRICULTURAL.

☞ Read the article on Agricultural Implements on our second page.

More facts for Farmers.

It is a fact that all domestic animals can be improved in size and value. One hundred and fifty years ago, the average weight of cattle at the Smithfield Market was not over 370 pounds, and that of sheep 28 pounds. Now, the average weight of the former is over 800 pounds, and of the latter 80 pounds.

The average weight of cattle, properly termed beeves, in the New York market, is about 700 pounds, and sheep 50 pounds.

The average live weight of the heaviest drove of beeves of 100 in number ever brought to this market was 2,067 pounds, weighed from dry feeding, in Illinois, last spring.

The mode of selling cattle in New York is at so much per pound for the estimated weight of meat contained in the four quarters. The estimation is made upon the live weight of cattle as follows.

A drover in buying a lot of grass-fed common stock in Illinois should never calculate to get an estimate of over one half here of the live weight there. That is, if the drove average 12 cwt. they will make 6 cwt. of meat each.

Medium beeves may be estimated at 54 or 55 pounds per cwt. Good beeves at 56 or 57 pounds. Extra good, large, and fat, from 58 to 62 pounds per cwt.

In the Boston market, the weight is generally estimated upon "five quarters," that is the product of meat, fat, and skin. There the cattle are generally weighed, and the product estimated upon an average, 64 pounds per cwt.

In New York not one bullock in ten thousand goes upon the scales to determined his price to the butcher.

It is a fact that cattle of a large breed or variety are the most profitable for the fgrazier who feeds for beef. It is pouhtful whether that rule will hold good with poultry. Dorking fowls are medium size, and a much esteamed variety. They have five toes.

Wheat in California has been grown at the rate of sixty-six and two third bushels, of 60 pounds, per acre. That is more than three times the average of the Atlantic States, and higher than we have ever known grown upon the best wheat fields of the old States, or fertile lands of the Western prairies.

Timber should be cut while the tree is in its most rapid season of growth, and near the close of the growing season, when the terminal bud of each limb is fully formed. Saw logs cut in winter always decay on the outside more or less if left over, while summer cut logs keep sound for years. Hickory cut in winter soon suffers with "powder-post." If cut in August it will keep forever.

Posts should always be set top end down. They will last twice as long. Put six inches of broken stone in the bottom of the hole.

Locust trees make most valuable timber, and grow quick and easy from the seed, if it is scalded with boiling water, or still better, ley and then planted as you would beets or onions, and the plants are about as sure as those vegetables to live when transplanted.

Salt applied at the rate of four quarts to a ton of hay will aid materially in its preservation, and make it more nutritious and wholesome for stock, and is just about the the amount usually fed by a good farmer to an ox while eating that quantity of hay.

Composition Roofs are cheaper than tin, better than shingles, are perfectly tight, and almost fire-proof against sparks, when made as follows:

Sheet the rafters with close boarding up and down. Cover this with felting paper, laying the sheets to break joints, with one third exposed, just as you would courses of shingles. Fasten the courses to the boards by nailing thin strips of lath, and also upon the eaves, sides, and all exposed edges. The whole is now covered by the "composion," which we believe is just such as caulkers use, that is, boiling pitch. It saturates the paper and sticks the sheets altogether and to the boards. As fast as one man puts on pitch enough, another must cover it with clean gravel, dried by heating in a very hot sun, or an iron pan over the fire. Make a complete gravel surface in the hot pitch, and your roof will be very tight and durable.

King Birds—it is a fact that they do eat bees. That is settled. And it is almost indisputably settled that the birds never touch a working bee. They pick out the drones and destroy them, as all drones should be. These are beautiful birds, and should never be destroyed, because they are both ornamental and useful to the farmstead.

Wheat sown in drills will yield ten per cent. more than broadcast sowing, and it requires one fourth less seed. That wheat seed will produce chess, is just about as clear as that the earth is globular, not withstanding science told Galileo "it can not be so." It says the same of chess.

☞ One hundred and fifty-one million dollars are invested in implements and machines for aiding and abridging the work of the hands in cultivating the earth and in preparing its produce for consumption.

LUMINARY JOB OFFICE.

WE HAVE just received from St. Louis a complete stock of JOB TYPE, and are now prepared to execute printing of any size, in a style unsurpassed in Upper Missouri. Our Job Type are entirely new, and comprise the latest styles, from those suitable for very large bills, to fine card and Circular type. We have now about 60 different styles of type in the office, including a full supply suitable for Book and Pamphlet work. Also a variety of cuts and borders.

Our stock of paper is of a quality superior to that generally used, and we know that we can give satisfaction in the execution of any work confided to us.

Fancy colored inks and Bronzes always on hand, and work executed in several colors, or in Gilt, if desired,—also in Gold Leaf and Foil.

Pamphlets,	Business Cards,
Briefs,	Professional Cards,
Circulars,	Horse Bills,
Funeral Notices,	Hand Bills,
Ball Tickets,	Dray Tickets

And Blanks of every kind, executed without delay, on moderate terms and in the best style.

We will keep constantly on hand and for sale Deeds, Constable's Bond's, Sheriff's Blanks, Executions, Subpœnas, Deeds with power to sell, Bonds, Bills Lading, &c.

We solicit orders from a distance, the postage on printed matter being light.

☞ We would call particular attention to our stock of material for large Bills, which is probably unequalled in Upper Missouri. jy26

1854 *REGULAR* 1854
Missouri River Packet.

THE well known passenger steamer ISABEL, P. M. Chouteau, Master, will leave St. Louis every alternate Monday, at 5 o'clock, P. M. for Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Brunswick, and all points below. Commencing her regular trips, will leave St Louis on Monday, May 8th and 22d, June 5th and 19th, July 3d, 17th and 31st, August 14th and 28th, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d, November 6th and 20th.

Returning, will leave Weston every alternate Sunday, commencing May 14th and 28th, June 11th and 25th, July 9th and 23d, August 6th, and 20th, September 3d and 17th, October 1st and 15th, November 12th and 26th.

Departing from Weston Sunday at 2 o'clock, P. M., Fort Levenworth at 3 o'clock, P. M., Parkville at 5 o'clock, Kansas Monday at 7 o'clock, A. M. Independence at 8 o'clock, Liberty at 9 o'clock, Richfield at 10 o'clock, Sibley at 11 o'clock, Camden at 12 o'block, Wellington at 1 o'clock, Lexington at 2 o'clock, Dover at 3 o'clock, Waverly Tuesday at 6 o clock, A. M. Carrolton at 7 o'clock, Miami at 9 o'clock, Brunswick at 10 and points below same day.

For freight and passage apply on board.
m. 36

WANTED;
TO PURCHASE FOR THE CASH
Hemp, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, and Dry Hides,

A word to the farmers, particularly those living adjacent to Parkville. All who have heretofore been in the habit of taking their produce to Weston Liberty and other towns in order to obtain better prices than they could get at home, are reminded that they have it now in their power to remedy that evil by calling at our Store, for we are determined, and we are upheld in it by every advantage that our neighboring towns posses, to pay as high prices for Wheat, Hemp, Bacon and other produce as can be obtained any where else, either in Platte or adjacent counties.

Having located ourselves in Parkville for the purpose of remaining our life time, and devoting our entire energy to the advancement of the interest of our customers, we flater ourselves that by pursuing a straight forward course to meet the approbation of our friends, and merit their business.—Our stock of merchandise is large, and varied, embracing almost every article that an be mentioned, and we have no hesitation in promising those who give us a call that they shall not complain of high prices, or inferiority of goods.

Our stock of Groceries we can safely say comprises as good a selection of good articles as can be met with any where, in fact they cannot be beat.

Persons having produce to dispose of would do well to give us a call before selling.

We are wanting to buy all the wheat we can for which we will pay the highest price paid in cash by merchants of our neighboring towns. Sacks urnished. F. BURNES & CO.
ug2 tf

For sale,

A YOUNG likely and large Negro-woman, 20 years of age. She is a good house-servant—er would make a good farm hand, having been brought up on a farm, and learned and used to do all kinds of work.

For terms, apply to
A. B. STODDART & CO.
Nov. 7—tf Parkville, Mo.

1854. MISSOURI RIVER 1854
Regular Tuesday Packet.

THE New, Fast, and Splendid Passenger Steamer, ADMIRAL, Chas. K. Baker, Master, will Leave St. Louis on every alternate Tuesday, in place of the J. H. Lucas, for Lexington, Kansas, Weston, and St. Joseph.

The Admiral is almost entirely new, having been built late last fall, and is superbly fitted up with every modern improvement, and for comfort, safety, and convenience, is unsurpassed.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of the officers of the Admiral, to render every attention to passengers and shippers that can be desired. All orders from our friends promptly attended to.

CHS. K. BAKER Master.
Robt A. Darst }
Stanley Ryland } Clerks,

R. M'COMAS. B. C. VIVION.
McCOMAS & VIVION,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
Dry Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES, QUEEN'S WARE, CLOTHING, &c., &c.,
MAIN STREET, PARKVILLE, MO.

SPRING and Summer Goods, Staple Summer Wear, Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, opening and for sale by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

1367 PAIRS of Boots and Shoes, of every Description, Size, Quality, and Price ust received by McCOMAS & VIVION.

HARDWARE and Cutlery of all kinds, from a good Collins Ax to a fine cambric Needle always on hand at the People's Store.
McCOMAS & VIVION.

MEN and Boys' Hats, a Big Lot just opened, together with 3 or 4 Dozen Ladies' Bonnets, which we will sell cheap, if we only have a chance. McCOMAS & VIVION.

Sugars.

25 BBLS. Brown, Crushed, and Clarified, in store and for sale cheap by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

FIVE Barrels Molasses—19 Half Barrels Belcher's syrup—15 Kegs do.—received by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

QUEENSWARE, Tinware, and Castings, just received at the People's-store, and for sale very low by McCOMAS & VIVION.

GRAIN Scythes and Cradles, made expressly to ourorder, for sale by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

STORES for RENT.

THERE ARE TWO STORES yet to be rented in the New Stone Block, on the levee, corner of Main and Water streets, Parkville. They are fitted up and finished in the best style for merchants and others. Possession given immediately. Rents moderate. Apply to G. S. Park, or to W. J. Patterson at the Printing Office.

☞ Also, a Store to Rent on Water street,—apply as above.

To Rent.

MY store house on the corner of West and Water streets. W. P. BURNEY.
jan32

Notice.

THAT the undersigned administrator de bonis non of the estate of John M. Bollinger deceased, will make application at the next January term of the Probate Court of Platte County for an order to sell the real estate &c. of said deceased, where and when all persons interested may attend if they think proper.—November 18, 1854. J. F. BROADHURST,
Admin'r de bonis non of saib estate.
nov29

Notice.

THAT the undersigned administrator de bos nis non of the estate of Jeremiah Riley deceased, will make application at the next January term of the Probate Court of Platte County, for an order to sell the real estate of said deceased, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.—November 18, 1854.
J. F. BROADHURST,
Admin'r de bonis non of said estate.
nov28

1854. MISSOURI RIVER 1854
ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.
Regular Saturday Packet.

THE staunch built, fast, and comfortable steam passenger packet HONDURAS, L. A. Welton, Master, will run as a regular packet, throughout the season, between the cities of St. Louis and St. Joseph, landing at Jefferson City, Providence, Rochport, Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow, Cambridge, Brunswick, Marion City, Miami, Hill's Landing, Waverly, Dover, Lexington, Welington, Camden, Sibley, Richfield, the Liberty Landings, Wayne City, Kansas, Parkville, Fort Leavenworth, Weston, and all intermediate points; leaving St. Louis on every alternate Thursday, at 5 o'clock, p. m. and St. Joseph on every alternate Wednesday, at 10 o'clock p. m. as follows, viz:

Leaves St. Louis—March 2d, 16th, and 30th; April 13th and 27th; May 11th and 25th; June 8th and 22d; July 6th and 20th; August 3d, 17th and 31st; September 14th and 28th; October 12th and 25th; November 9th and 23d; December 7th.

Leaves St. St. Joseph—March 8th and 22d, April 5th and 19th; May 3d, 17th and 31st; June 14th and 28th; July 12th and 26th; August 9th and 23d; September 6th and 20th; October 4th and 18th; November 1st, 15th and 29th, December 13th.

Departing from St. Joseph, for St. Louis, on Wednesdays as above, will leave on Thursdays following, Weston at 7 a. m.; Fort Leavenworth at 8 a. m.; Parkville at 10 a. m.; Kansas at 12 m.; Wayne City at 1 p. m.; Liberty at 2 p. m.; Richfield at 3; Sibley 4, Camden at 5; and Wellington at 6; and on Fridays following will leave Lexington at 7 a. m.; Dover at 9 a. m.; Waverly at 10 a. m.; Hills Landing at 11 a. m. Miami at 1 p. m.; Brunswick at 3, Glasgow at 4, Boonville at 6; arriving at St. Louis on Saturday afternoon in time for the Louisville Mail boats and all the evening lines of travel East, North-east and South.

Feeling under high obligations to our friends in particular and the public in general, for their past patronage and consideration, we most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, promising that nothing on our part shall be wanting to merit the full confidence and favor of the community.

L. A. WELTON, Capt.
mar14 M. R. McDONALD, Clerk.

1854. *MISSOURI RIVER.* 1854.
BLUFF CITY AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.
Regular Tuesday Packet,
Connecting with the Steamer El Paso at St. Joseph.

The entirely new, Elegant and Fast Passenger Steamer, JAS. H. LUCAS, Andrew Wineland, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis Tuesday, February 28th; March 14th and 28th, April 11th and 25th; May 9th and 23; June 6th and 20th; July 4th and 18th; August 1st, 15th and 29th; September 12th and 26th; October 10th and 24th; November 7th and 21st.

On her return will leave St. Joseph every other Monday, commencing March 6th and 20th; April 3rd and 17th; May 1st, 15th and 29th; June 12th and 26th; July 10th and 24th; August 7th and 21st; September 4th and 18th; October 2d, 16th and 30th; November 13th and 27th.

Departing from St. Joseph Monday, at 10 o'clock a. m., Weston Tuesday, at 7 o'clock, a. m., Fort Leavenworth at 8, a. m., Parkville at 10, a. m., Kansas at 12, m.; Wayne City at 1, p. m., Liberty at 2, p. m.; Richfield at 3, p. m.; Sibley at 4, p. m.; Camden at 5, p. m.; Wellington at 6, p. m.; Lexington Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m.; Dover at 9, a. m.; Waverly at 10, a. m.; Hill's Landing at 11, a. m.; Miami at 1, p. m.; Brunswick at 3, p. m.; Glasgow at 4, p. m.

The Jas. H. Lucas is entirely new, superply fitted up, with every modern improvement, and for beauty, speed, comfort, convenience and safety unsurpassed; and in all her equipments and arrangements (in which no regard has been had to cost,) designed to be a superior Passenger Packet.
april11 WALL & WIDEN, Agents.

F. Burns & Co.,
THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS!
AND THE PLACE TO OBTAIN THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

WE DO NOT wish to humbug the people with the oft told tale of selling goods for less prices than they can be manufactured for, yet we do wish to impress upon the minds of the people of Platte, this fact, that we purchase our goods in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and can make it to the advantage of any one wishing to purchase to give us a call. All we ask is a fair trial of our disposition to advance the interests of our customers, by selling them good and cheap goods, and giving them the highest prices for their produce. We will always have on hand a large and well selected stock of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE TIN WARE, GROCERIES, SADDLERY, BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS,

And every and anything else usually kept in a country store, which we promise shall be of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

We will at all times pay the highest market prices for all kinds of produce. Cash paid for Hemp, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, &c.

Storage and Hemp Baleing.
y26 tf F. BURNS & CO.

JAS. E. YEATMAN. GEO. R. ROBINSON.
Yeatman, Robinson & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner
Second and Green Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
☞ Special attention given to the *SALE of HEMP*
feb7 1y

1854 MISSOURI RIVER 1854
Fast Passenger Packet.

THE Stench and Comfortable Saturday Packet NEW LUCY, Wm. Couley, Master, will run as a regular packet throughout the season between the cities of St. Louis and St. Joseph, leaving St. Louis every alternate Saturday at 4 o'clock, p. m., and St. Joseph every alternate Friday at 12 o'clock, m.

The New Lucy will commence her regular trips leaving St. Louis for Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Lexington, Kansas, Parkville, Liberty, Weston, Iatan and St. Joseph on Saturday, April 29th; may 13th and 27th; June 10th and 24th; July 8th and 22d; August 5th and 19th; September 2d, 16th and 30th; October 14th and 28th; November 11th and 25th; December 9th. On her return, will leave St. Joseph every alternate Friday, 12 o'clock, m., may 5th and 19th, June 2d, 16th and 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th. September 8th and 22d, October 6th and 20th, November 3d and 17th, December 1st and 15th.

Departing from St. Joseph at 12 o'clock, m.; Weston on Saturday, 7 a. m; Fort Leavenworth 7 1-2 a. m; Parkville 9 a. m; Kansas 10 1-2 a. m; Wayne City 12 m; Liberty 1 p. m; Richfield 2 p. m; Sibley 3 p. m; Camden 4 p. m; Wellington 5 p. m; Farmville Landing 6 p. m; Lexington, Sunday 7 a. m; Dover 8 a. m; Waverly 9 a. m; Hill's Landing 10 a. m; Miama 12 m; Windsor City 1 p. m; Brunswick 2 p. m; Boonville 4 p. m. and arriving at St. Louis on monday in time to connect with all the lines of travel East, North-East South.

Very grateful to the shippers and public for the liberal patronage and consideration extended to them while on the Honduras we most respectfully solicit the same for the New Lucy, promising that nothing on our part shall be wanting to merit the full confidence and favor of the community.

W. CONLEY, Capt.
LEWIS MORRIS, Clerk.

JOB work of all kinds done at this Office
nov 15

H. M. WOODSMALL D. TUBBES.
NEW STEAM SAW-MILL
Woodsmall & Tebbs

RESPECTFULLY announce, that they have erected a New Steam Saw Mill at Parkville; the Machinery is from St. Louis, is of the very best description, including all the recent improvements: and the proprietors are thus able to produce lumber of all kinds on the shortest notice and at the cheapest rates.

To builders and others they would say that, in addition they will immediately attach a Lath Machine.

Orders from Steamboats, for wheel-arms and bucket-plank, attended to on the shortest notice.

☞ Produce will be taken in exchange for lumber. The highest cash prices paid for Wood and Saw-logs. sep26-tf

Hardware and Cutlery.
1854. *SPRING SALES.* **1854.**

ALONZO CHILD, N. Y. City } E. G. PRATT, C. W. CHILD, } E. W. FOX, S. C. MANSUR.
CHILD, PRATT & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, &c.,
147 *Main street, St. Louis, Mo.,*
Office 32 Cliff street, New York.

WILL be in receipt, for Spring Sales, of one of the largest stocks and most complete assortment of Goods in our line, ever offered in this market. Importing all our Foreign Goods direct, and purchasing our American Goods from the Manufacturers, (at the lowest cash prices,) we are enabled to offer Merchants and purchasers, Goods at as low Prices and on as favorable terms, as any house East or West.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS—of the latest and most approved kinds and qualities, of scythes; snaths; forks; rakes; handled and Carolina hoes; shovels; and axes—all makes and kinds; picks, mattocks, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.—Large and complete assortment of locks; latches; butts; hinges; screws; bolts; [illegible] nails; etc; trimmings—great variety.

CARPENTERS' AND BUILDERS' TOOLS—Plains; saws, chisels, augurs, braces; bitts; drawing-knives; squares; trowels; gauges; bevils; hatchets; hammers; adzes; board, birch and broad axes; gimlets, etc.

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, &C.—Bellows; anvils; vices; hammers; screw-plates; horse-nails; shoes; files and rasps of Butcher's and other makers—all kinds and sizes.

COOPERS' TOOLS.—Large assortment of knives hoops, planes, &c.

CUTLERY.—A very large stock and assortment of Westenholm's, Butcher's and others, table, pocket, pen, butcher and shoe knives; razors, shears, scissors' carvers, &c, great variety.

GUNS, RIFLES GUN TRIMMINGS, AND MOUNTINGS.—Single and double barrelled English and German rifles; pistols; mountings and trimmings—great variety.

Together with a general assortment to other goods usually kept in a Hardware Store. Saws every variety, Mill, X Cut and Circular, of best quality, furnished at manufacturer's prices.

☞ Orders promptly filled and forwarded.
feb7 3m CHILD, PRATT & CO.

Carpenters Tools.

THE best assortment in town can be seen at the Store of ASPLING, STEVENS & CO.
aug9

1854 *MISSOURI RIVER* 1854
ST. JOSEPH & ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.
Regular Monday Packet,

THE New and Elegant Fast Passenger Packet—*BANNER STATE* J. B. Holland, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Monday at 4 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrollton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis, on Monday, April 24th; May 8th and 22d; June 5th and 19th; July 3d, 17th, and 31st; August 14th and 28th; September 11th and 25th; October 9th and 23d; November 6th and 20th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Sunday, commencing April 30th; May 14th & 28th June 11th and 25th; July 9th and 23d; August 6th and 20th; September 3d and 17th; October 1st, 15th, and 29th; November 12th and 26th.

Departing from St. Joseph every other Sunday at 10 o'clock A.M., Weston, Monday 7 o'clock A.M. Fort Leavenworth at 8 A.M.; Parkville at 10 A.M.; Kansas at 12 M.; Wayne City at 1 P.M.; Liberty at 2 P.M.; Richfield at 3 P.M.; Sibley at 4 P.M.; Camden at 5 P.M.; Wellington at 6 P.M.; Lexington on Tuesdays at 7 o'clock A.M.; Dover at 8 A.M.; Waverly at 10 A.M.; Hill's Landing at 11 A.M.; Miami at 1 P.M.; Brunswick at 2 P.M.; Glasgow at 4 P.M.

Very grateful to the public for their generous appreciation and patronage of the Banner State last season, we respectfully announce that she has just been thoroughly refurnished, beautified and improved, so as to be in every respect, finer and more attractive than before. She now combines every modern improvement, and for comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers which can be desired.

J. B. HOLLAND, Master.
May 2-fs

1854.
RECULAR FRIDAY PACKET
For Missouri River.

THE new and Splendidly Furnished Passenger Packet, EDINGBURG, G. W. Boman, Master, will leave St. Louis for Boonville, Glasgow, Lexington, Kansas, Weston and St. Joseh on every alternate Friday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. and leave St. Joseph for St. Louis and all intermediate ports, enevery alternate Thursday, at 8, A. M., Commencing her regular trips, from St. Louis on Friday, May 12th and 26th; June 9th and 23d: July 7th and 21st: August 4th and 18th: September 1st 15th and 29th: October 13th and 27th; November 10th and 24th; December 8th.

Leaves St. Joseph every alternate Thursday, at 10, A. M., as follows, May 18th; June 1st, 15th and 29th; July 13th and 27th; August 10th and 34th; September 7th and 21st; October 5th and 19th; November 2d, 15th and 30th; December 14th.

Departing from St. Joseph for St. Louis on Thursday as above, will leave on Fridays following: Weston at 7 A. M.; Parkville at 10 A. M., Kansas 12 M.; Wayne City at 1, P. M.; Liberty at 2, P. M.; Richfield at 3, P. M.; Sibley at 4, p. m. Camden at 5 p. m. Wellington at 6 p. m.; and on Saturdays following, will leave Lexington at 7 a. m.; Dover at 9 a. m.; Waverly at 10 a. m.; Hill's Landing at 11, a. m.; Miami at 1. p. m; Brunswick at 3, p. m.; Glasgow at 4, p. m.; Boonville at 6, p. m., and arriving at St. Louis on Sunday afternoon in time for the Louisville mail boats and all evening line of travel, east, north east and south.

The EDINBURG having been built expressly for a superior passenger, packet, is well furniehed, runs fast, and travelers may depend on finding every thing on board conducive to their comfort and safety; and no effort shall be spared by her officers to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage from the shipper and traveling public.

G. W. BOMAN, Master.
G. A. REICHENEKER, Clerk.
m26

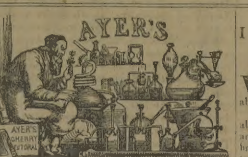
Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of Ringo & Dale, was dissolved on 16th June, 1854. W. W. Dale will collect all debts due the concern, and liquidate all claims against it.

R. A. RINGO,
W. W. DALE.
Parkvill, Mo. Oct. 10, 1854.

Indian Ponies,

CONSTANTLY on hand at fair rates, suitable for the planes. W. P. BURNEY.
jan31



CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

To CURE A [illegible], with Headache and Soreness of the Body, take the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, and wrap up warm, to sweat during the night.

For a COLD AND COUGH, take it morning, noon, and evening, according to directions on the bottle, and the difficulty will soon be removed.—None will long suffer from this trouble when they find it can be so readily cured. Persons afflicted with a seated cough, which breaks them of their rest at night, will find, by taking the Cherry Pectoral on going to bed, they may be sure of sound, unbroken sleep, and consequently refreshing rest. Great relief from suffering, and an ultimate cure, is afforded to thousands who are thus afflicted, by this invaluable remedy.

From its agreeable effect in these cases, many find themselves unwilling to forego its use when the necessity for it has ceased.

From two eminent physicians in
Fayetteville, Tenn., April 16, 1851

Sir:—We have given your Cherry Pectoral an extensive trial in our practice, and find it to surpass every other remedy we have for curing affections of the respiratory organs.
Drs. Diemer & Hampton.

To SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS this remedy is invaluable, as by its action on the throat and lungs, when taken in small quantities, it removes all hoarseness in a few hours, and wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice.

ASTHMA is generally much relieved, and often wholly cured by Cherry Pectoral. But there are some cases so obstinate as to yield entirely to no medicine. Cherry Pectoral will cure them, if they can be cured.

BRONCHITIS, or irritation of the throat and upper portion of the lungs, may be cured by taking Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses. The uncomfortable oppression is soon relieved.

Rev. Dr. Lansing of Brooklyn, New York, states;—"I have seen the Cherry Pectoral cure such cases of Asthma and Bronchitis as leads me to believe it can rarely fail to cure those diseases.

For CROUP. Give an emetic of antimony, to be followed by large and frequent doses of the Cherry Pectoral, until it subdues the disease. If taken in season, it will not fail to cure.

WHOOPING-COUGH may be broken up and soon cured by the use of Cherry Pectoral.

The INFLUENZA is speedily removed by this remedy. Numerous instances have been noticed where whole families were protected from any serious consequences, while their neighbors, without the Cherry Pectoral, were suffering from the disease.
Salem, O., 11th June, 1851.

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—I write to inform you of the truly remarkable effects of your Cherry Pectoral in this place, and in my own family. One of my daughters was completely cured in three days of a dreadful Whooping-Cough, by taking it. Dr. Means, one of our very best physicians, freely states that he considers it the best remedy we have for pulmonary diseases, and that he has cured more cases of Croup with it than any other medicine he ever administered.

Our clergyman of the Baptist Church says that during the run of Influenza here this season, he has seen cures from your medicine he could scarcely have believed without seeing.

Yours, &c. J. D. Sinclair, Dep'y P.M.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

I have found the Cherry Pectoral, as ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases. P. Cleveland, M.D.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5. 1847.

DR. VALENTINE MOTT,

The widely celebrated Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, New York City, says:—"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of the throat and lungs."

Cures of severe diseases upon the Lungs have been effected by Cherry Pectoral in such extreme cases as warrant the belief that a remedy has at length been found that can be depended on to cure the Coughs, Colds and Consumptions which carry from our midst thousands every year. It is indeed a medicine to which the afflicted can look with confidence for relief, and they should not fail to avail themselves of it.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
Lowell Mass.

Sold by PREWITT & ELGIN, Parkville; and all Druggists.

FRANCIS & WALTON, St. Louis Wholesale agents. jan10 1y

CISTERNS AND CISTERN PUMPS.
H. B. POWELL

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Parfiville and vicinity, that he is prepared to Dig Cisterns on short notice—finishing them with the best Cement.

He has also on hand, for sale, a lot of excellent Chain Pumps, which he will sell cheap.

H. B. Powell will contract to dig cisterns and set up the pumps, on very moderate terms. He warrants his work.

☞ Persons in want of his services, can ascertain terms, &c., by calling at his residence, on East Street.
may9—tf

☞ *GREAT BARGAINS!!*
AT THE
People's New Furniture Store
PARKVILLE, MO.

PARK & GOODYEAR

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving all kinds of Furniture, which they offer to the citizens of Platte and adjoining Countiec
EXTREMELY LOW,
for Cash, or to punctual customers on Short Time.

The Stock of Furniture has been purchased in the St. Louis and Cincinnati markets, and will be sold at as low rates as any other establishment in Missouri. Any and all persons in want of articles of furniture, can be supplied with good and substantial articles of the best style and finish.

LUMBER!

Always on hand a General Assortment of Lumber, such as Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Rough Pine of every size and quality.

DOORS AND SASH.

P. & G. have constantly on hand, White Lime, Plaster of Paris, Cow hair, &c. &c.

☞ Furniture Rooms in Park's Stone Building, on Water Street, west of Luminary Office.
Parkville, Oct 3, 1854.

B. S. Richards,
Manufacturer of
SADDLES, BRIDLES, MARTINGALES, AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Platte City, Mo.

THE above articles are kept constantly on hand and are for sale at low prices aug16 tf

WANTED.

WHEAT, Bacon, Lard, Feathers, Beeswax, Flax and Tow-Linen, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes &c., &c., in exchange for goods, or cash.
y26 ASPLING, STEVENS & CO.

THE
INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT PARKVILLE, MO., BY
PARK & PATTERSON,

WILL GIVE to its readers in as short and concise a manner as possible the most valuable information, on the following topics:

We shall give the general news of the day from all quarters, both in our own and foreign countries, and all political movements both at home and abroad. We shall notice Congressional and Legislative reports, proceedings of public meetings, and whatever may be of importance to the community. We shall endeavor from time to time to furnish leading articles upon all matters of importance to the dweller in the Missouri valley.

The Political principles will be Democratic.—The Editors hold to free and independent expression of opinion, tempered in all cases with reason, judgement and a decent respect for the opinions of others. We hope so to conduct our paper, that even those who differ from us in politics will take it on account of the other useful matter it contains. In the personal politics of the day, we shall follow the scriptural rule "By their Fruit ye shall knowt hem." We may ask the candidate the following inconvenient questions. Has he conducted his own affairs with skill and discretion? Thereby affording a guarantee that he will conduct public affairs ably? Has he the requisite Intelligence, the Information, the Ability, and the Integrity?—Has he lent a helping hand to lay well the foundations of our Republican Institution? Has he contributed to build the schoolhouse? Does he visit the school and advocate the cause of Education? Does he contribute to build the churches in his neighborhood and use every means in his power to extend knowledge and moral principles among the people? Is he a friend of Internal Improvement? Is he wide awake and ready to compass sea and land to advance the Interest of his country, and after weighing in the balance with these questions if he is found wanting, we shall lay him aside. We shall endeavor to perpetuate the good gained by past experience and avoid the evils that have grown up. Our object will be to enlighten and elevate public sentiment and to infuse into society purer principles of action. To discountenance interference with the local institutions of our country and to substitue reason and enlightened, liberal and candid judgement for prejudice and personal detraction in all our discussions. We shall not confine our Patriotism to sectional limits but inculcate the purest devotion to the American Union. Situated on the Western Borders of Missouri, looking out upon the beatiful Groves and Prairies of Nebraska now inviting the hand of civilization, we shall keep our readers informed of all matters of interest there, as the country opens for settlers.—It is hardly realized that half of the American Territory lies West of us and is opening to American Citizens, and that places once classed as deserts for want of timber, are fertile and ready for the abode of man, only requiring him to raise his timber. Whatever of interest shall transpire in the Valley of Missouri, and the vast regions westward as new sections open for settlement, and new communities spring up we shall duly chronicle, and faithfully report the progress of civilization up the Missouri and Westward.

The current literature of the day will not be neglected. Liberal extracts will be made from our best reviews and Magazines, keeping in view a high moral tone. New works, and the new inventions will be noticed. There is now in the west an intelligent class of ladies requiring a peculiar literature. Special pains will be taken to publish the best productions of female writers, in prose and poetry, to give biographical sketches of illustrious females, to inform them in all the domestic and rural arts, and to select from the news and literature of the world those facts and ideas suitable to their taste and genius, thus to point the path of their true destiny.

Subjects connected with scientific and practical agriculture, manufactures, mechanics, farm buildings, cotages, fruit trees, flowers, landscape and kitchen gardening, and the rearing of stock, will constitute a leading feature in the columns of our paper.

We shall select articles for the Industrial Luminary from the best agricultural Journals of the day and articles from Practical writers on the above topics will enrich its colums.

Occasionally a column or more of the paper, will be given to an extensive review of the markets, the present and probable prices of produce, grain cattle, provisions lumber, &c.; and commerce and intercommunication will receive that attention its importance demands. Communications from practical business men are solicited, and if we can enlist an able corps of correspondents united with untiring industry on our part, we shall be able to keep pace with American progress to open to view the vast resources of Upper Missouri and make our paper truly an Industrial Luminary.

Charles Boswell,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
CORNER OF SECOND AND WALNUT STREETS,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

A General assortment, of plank, boards, joist, scantling, shingles, siding, laths, worked flooring, window sash, doors, blinds, &c., constantly on hand.

He has also combined with the above a Planing Machine, and will work flooring, shelving or any kind of work needed in that line, at the lowest possible prices. Work guaranteed.

House and Lots for Sale.

I OFFER my Dwelling House, situated in the most desirable part of Parkville. The House is suitable for a large family, and has a beautiful and healthy location, and rents readily for one hundred dollars a year. In connexion with the house, are Ten Lots, all of which I will sell very low. Terms made to suit purchasers.

☞ Enquire of James M Kuykendal, or of Geo. S Park, or W. M'N. Clough, Parkville, or me in Platte City.
oct4—tf W. C. REMINGTON.

COPPER TIN & IRONWARE STORE,
WM. DZI[illegible]BON.
MANUFACTURE OF C[illegible]PER, TIN AND SHEET IRON [illegible].
Main Street, (opposite the Brown House,) PARKVILLE, MO.,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, Gutters and Spouts for Roofs, and Tin ware of every description.

He has also on hand Cooking, Heating, and Parlor Stoves of the best Styles, which he will sell at *Low Prices.*

☞ Those wishing to purchase any of these articles would do well to give him a call soon.
aug30 1853tf.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,
No. 11 *Locust street, between Main and Levee,*
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wheeling Paper Mills;
Steaubenville do;
New York Type Foundry;
Do. Printing Press Manufactory;
Lightbody's Printing Ink;
Prout's Fancy do;
Cincinnati Fancy Soap Manufacturing Co.;
Pittsburgh Flint-Glass Works;
Do. Green;
Do. Window,
Wheeling Glass Works;
Brighton Bucket Factory;
Krogen's Wooden-Ware Manufactory;
St. Louis Wash-Board Factory.

Proprietor of the St. Louis Improved Salamander Fire-proof Safe Factory. Purchasers are requested to call and examine prices, as we can and will sell lower than any other House in the West. [oct11] W. A. NELSON.

Nebraska Nursery,
PLATTE COUNTY MISSOURI

THE above Nursery 4½ miles north east of Parkville, and 2½ south west of Barry, has about 10,000 fruit trees of the most approved western kinds, adapted to the western soil and climate, of good size and very stocky and thrifty; Ila of which will be sold low for cash. All cash orders promptly filled. We have a variety of fruit trees, and can suit any man that is acquainted with that qualities of fruit. We have from the early June apple to the latest winter and spring apples. Patronage solicited—give us a call.

W. F. HOBBS.
J. W. WILLIAMS.